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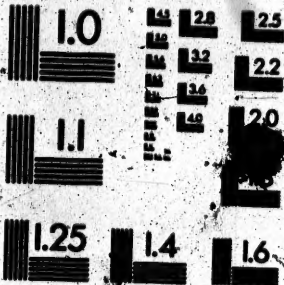
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*Toronto*

# SPECIFICATIONS

FOR

## PROPOSED

# NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

## FOR ONTARIO.

AS DESIGNED BY MESSRS. DARLING & CURRY,

OF TORONTO.



Toronto :

PRINTED BY C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, 5 JORDAN STREET.

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SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR  
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NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS  
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OF TORONTO.

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DRAWINGS.

South or Front Elevation.

East Elevation.

North Elevation.

West Elevation.

Section through Court Yards, looking North.

" " Court Yards, looking South.

" " Western Court Yard, looking East.

" " Western Court Yard, looking West.

" " Eastern Court Yard, looking East.

" " Eastern Court Yard, looking West.

" " Library, looking North.

Plan of Drains and Footings.

" Basement.

" Ground Floor.

" First Floor.

" Attic Floor.

" Roof.

" Third or Attic Floor, showing Ventilation Trunks and Flues.

There are also Detail Drawings for exterior and interior work, which with the above show all dimensions and delineations of the work, which is, or is to be, thoroughly represented and set forth by Detail Drawings.

The drawings, and all writing, interlineations, figures and details, are to be considered as part of and as illustrating these Specifications, and must be followed. When figures are not given, the drawings must be accurately followed, according to their scale.

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*S. G. Cumy*  
*27 North St.*  
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## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

All Contractors are to carefully examine and consider the following works:—

Notice to  
contractors.

1st. That the tenders to be sent in for the erection and full completion of the above-mentioned works must be lump tenders, including all the separate works required in the full completion of the building in all respects.

2nd. That the building must be fully completed and handed over to the Commissioner of Public Works on or before three years from the date of the contract being entered into.

3rd. That the penalty for non-completion of the contract for the proposed new Parliament Buildings shall be fifty dollars per day, by way of liquidated damages, for every day beyond the time specified in the contract that the building remains unfinished.

4th. The Contractor to give all legal notices, and pay all or any charges or fees which may be required before the work can be commenced, or which may arise afterwards.

5th. Payments to be made monthly as the work proceeds, and to the extent of ninety per cent. of the value of same, which value is to be in proportion to the amount to be paid for the whole of the works, and is to be determined by the Architect in charge. The balance of the contract price, subject to such additions or subtractions as are indicated in these Conditions, to be paid within two months after the final completion of the whole of the works.

6th. All written or figured dimensions on Plans or Specifications are to supersede the measurement by scale.

### GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The Contractor or Contractors is, or are, to give his or their personal superintendence to the work; to employ competent foremen or master mechanics for the different trades or branches; to furnish all materials or labour necessary for the proper execution and completion of all, or any, of the various works hereafter mentioned in these Specifications, and shown on the drawings, or intended by either or both.

The whole of the works to be executed in the most perfect manner, and according to the various drawings, specifications and instructions which may be given him, or them, by the Architects, or the Clerk of Works, and be completed to the entire satisfaction of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, or any person or persons appointed by him.

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The whole of the works are to be carried out in the best and most substantial and workmanlike manner, with materials of the best quality of their respective kinds.

No defective or unsound materials shall be used in the building, or brought on the premises. Should the above be deviated from, the Contractor or Contractors shall be bound to remove such defective materials or inferior workmanship, and replace with materials or workmanship according to contract. In case of neglect or refusal on the part of the Contractor or Contractors to remove such unfit, unsound, or imperfect materials or defective workmanship, and to replace the same in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications, then the Honourable Commissioner of Public Works shall have power to cause such unfit or unsound materials or defective workmanship to be removed, and replaced at the sole cost and charges of the Contractor or Contractors, and deduct the cost thereof from the contract amount.

Should the Contractor or Contractors at any time discontinue the carrying out of the works, during a period of three days, the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, after having duly notified the Contractor or Contractors, will have the right, and is hereby empowered, to take the work out of the hands of the Contractor or Contractors, and to continue the said works, or otherwise, at the risk and charges of the Contractor or Contractors, and his or their securities, paying for the same out of any monies which may remain and be due to the said Contractor or Contractors, or to recover any deficiency by law.

The charge and care of the buildings, until such time as the contracts are fulfilled, and the work accepted by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, will be, and remain with, and at the risk of the Contractor or Contractors for the several works, who will become responsible for any loss or damage that the said buildings may sustain from fire, or any other cause whatsoever.

The whole of the works shall be delivered clean, complete and perfect in every respect, subject to the approval of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works and the Architects.

Should anything be described in the specifications, and not shown on the drawings, or *vice versa*, the Contractor or Contractors must include the same in his or their tender, as no extras will be allowed.

Before the building is finished (and as often as may be required during the progress of the works), all the departments, etc., are to be cleaned out, and all rubbish removed from the site.

A copy of each drawing referred to above, and of the specifications, will be supplied by the Architects for the use of the Contractor or Contractors in common, and detail drawings of such portions of the works requiring them will also be fur-

nished. The Contractor or Contractors will be held responsible for each and every drawing received from the Architects.

All drawings to be used with care, and returned to the Architects at the completion of the works.

The works, if so required, are to be commenced immediately on the signing of the contract, and carried out with such expedition as will ensure the completion of the works by the time or times mentioned therein.

The Contractor or Contractors will be allowed to deposit materials for the proposed building on such parts only of the ground as may be pointed out by the Department.

The Contractor or Contractors must make his or their own arrangements for the supply of water for the carrying on of the works.

The Contractor or Contractors are to erect any temporary buildings or workshops he or they may require for the workmen, or for the storing of materials, and remove the same at the termination of his or their contract.

The Contractor or Contractors must set out the whole of the works, and he or they will be held responsible for the accuracy of the same. If any discrepancy should be found in the drawings or specifications, the Contractor or Contractors are to immediately notify the Architects of the same in writing.

The Contractor or Contractors shall give due and sufficient notice (viz., time to allow of their being prepared) to the Architects of any detail or working drawings he or they may require.

The Contractor or Contractors must provide all haulage, scaffolding, plant, tools, templates, cranes, centres, derricks, ladders, moulds, and all and every article or thing required to carry out the work to the full intent and meaning of the drawings and specifications, and to the entire satisfaction of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, or any person or persons he may appoint. The external scaffolding must be double, as no putlog holes will be allowed in the walls, and no scaffolding will be allowed to be taken down until authorized by the party or parties in charge, but must remain up for the use of the other trades.

The Contractor or Contractors will be bound to accept and use such quantities of red bricks, of suitable size, to bond with other specified brick and of a good quality, as may be ready to be supplied from, or by the Central Prison Industries, from time to time during the progress of the works: the value to be estimated monthly at the rate of \$6 per thousand, delivered on the Central Prison grounds, to be deducted from the monthly progress estimates by the Architects in charge; allowance to be made in the usual manner for work done in accordance with Schedule rates to be attached to the agreement.

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## SPECIFICATIONS.

### EXCAVATION.

The building is to be situated in the Queen's Park, the main tower to be placed on the centre line of Queen Street Avenue, and from 100 to 150 feet back of the flagstaff. Location.

The Contractor or Contractors to carefully examine the site of the building, to ascertain the nature of soil and the amount of net stuff and obstructions to be removed. Examines site.

All excavations are to be made according to the basement plans and sections, to extend 1 foot 6 inches beyond the outside walls. Excavate for all drains, sewer, water, steam, and gas pipes, furnaces, safes, etc., etc. Excavation, drains and footings.

All drains, sewers, etc., are to be excavated to such depths as may be found necessary to give proper falls to pipes. All obstructions, of whatever nature, are to be removed. The bottom of all excavations to be perfectly level and true to receive footings.

Pump, bale, or drain out any water that may come in upon the site, whether from rains, drains, springs, or any other cause. Keep the foundations and basement clear and dry during the progress of the works. Pumps.

All rubbish arising from the works and all superfluous earth not required for the fulfilment of this contract or by the Department of Public Works, to be carted away clear of the site. Cart away.

Excavate for conveniences for the workmen where directed, and when the building is completed remove all soil, including one foot of earth in every direction. Fill in and level as may be directed. Conveniences.

Provide, fix, and remove, as may be necessary, all shoring, planking, and timber for the carrying out of the excavation and upholding the slopes of the ground during the time that the excavations are open. Protecting excavations.

Fill in with broken stone all round the external walls of building, from the bottom of the footings to within two feet of the top of the ground, and to a width of 18 inches from the face of the wall; finish with a layer of small stones on top, and cover with straw, and then fill up to the top of ground, with earth well rammed down. Stone filling.

After the basement portion of the walls are built, and when directed by the Architects, fill in around same with earth, and well ram, leaving the whole perfectly solid and firm. Earth filling.

Fill in all trenches, in which iron pipes are laid, with sand, Sand filling.

to a height of 6 inches above the pipes; wet the sand and tramp down thoroughly.

Level, etc.

The whole of the site within 200 feet of the building is to be levelled by removing the superfluous portion and filling in all depressions.

Drains.

Provide and lay where shown on the plans, on a double thickness of inch boards, breaking joints, best vitrified, salt glazed, socket-jointed sewer pipes of the sizes figured, to proper levels. The joints of all pipes running outside of building to be made with well-tempered blue clay, and the joints of all pipes running within or through the building to be made with best Portland cement. Wipe out all joints, and leave perfectly smooth on the inside. Provide all requisite bends, elbows, T-pieces, junctions, taper-pipes, deep traps, etc. No drain to be laid before the whole length of trench is inspected and passed. The filling in to be of earth, free from stones, and well rammed down. No drain to be laid with a less fall than 1 foot in 100 feet.

Weeping drains.

Lay weeping drains of 5-inch, 4-inch and 3-inch tiles around the outside of building, close up to footings, along the footings of all internal walls, including the inner footings of external walls, and at 8-feet centres, lines of weeping drains to dry wells. Lay 6-inch glazed sewer-pipe drains to draw off all water from dry wells. The whole of the drains to be carefully laid with proper falls.

Dry wells.

Build dry wells where shown 18 inches square, of 9-inch brick-work cemented inside and trapped with 3-inch flags, 3-inch flag bottom and 4-inch flag top, with 9 by 9 iron gratings.

Man-holes.

Build man-holes where shown on Drawing No. 1, of 14½ brick-work, composed of the hardest burnt red bricks and cement mortar. The bottom of walls to be at least 6 inches below the bottom of drain pipes. Draw in the tops to a proper size to receive a cast-iron man-hole cover, having a clear opening of 20 inches. Set man-hole cover, and build in all bolts and wrought iron pieces required for steps. Vault enclosing traps at archway into western court-yard to be built of 14½ brick wall, as shown on Drawing No. 1. The brick-work to be as above specified for man-holes. The large square space to be arched over, the smaller one to be carried up and finished as specified above for man-holes.

Traps.

Construct a large trap as shown, the bricks to be laid in Portland cement. Plaster the walls of trap with one coat of Portland cement. Provide and set all cut stone required in the construction of the trap.

Fill in around all the pipe traps with Portland cement concrete.

#### MASONRY.

Mode of building.

The walls in the different sections of the building are to be carried up at all points at the same time, and all stone work must be backed up with the brick backing as the work pro-

ceeds, so that a thorough bond may be obtained. Racking back with any walls will not be allowed, except by special order.

Cover the top and footings of all walls with straw manure. Protect walls and planks loaded with heavy stones, and take all possible precautions for keeping the building secure against rain and frost, from the day the building will be stopped at the approach of winter, until such time as the works will be resumed in the spring.

Case and protect in the best manner, as may be required, all exposed parts of cut stone or carved work, and make good any damage done to same. Case and protect.

Cut holes for and dowel the feet of all door frames, with iron dowels 6 inches long and 1 inch square. Dowelling, cramping and anchoring.

All cut stones to be dowelled with slate dowells where directed, and cramped with iron cramps run in with brimstone. Anchor all cut stone-work into the walls with iron anchors wherever directed.

The above iron and slate dowells to be provided by the Contractor or Contractors, the iron to be tarred and sanded.

Carefully perform all cuttings and dowellings of holes for iron railings, cresting, bars, anchors, etc.; also all cutting for all galvanized iron and lead flashing to the several roofs and wherever else required. Drilling and cutting.

Chases to be left in all walls where shown on drawings, or wherever required for the running of steam, gas and water pipes, or for any other purpose. Chases.

Cut chases, and break out holes for steam, water, and gas pipes, or for other purposes, which may be found to be necessary after the work has been built. Cutting chases.

Do all corbelling, oversailing and beam filling; cut all chamfers, splays, skewbacks, indents, etc. Form all toothings, and build in all timbers, iron boxes for joists, etc. Rough chain for angles of all doors opening into corridor on ground, first and second floors. Corbelling, oversailing, beam filling, etc.

Provide and lay in cement mortar, cut stone bed plates of Waubauskene limestone, 24 inches by 14 inches, and 12 inches under ends of iron girders, and 24 inches by 14 inches by 10-inch cut stone head-pieces over same. Templates to girders.

Provide and fix under iron columns base stones of Waubauskene limestone, laid perfectly true in cement mortar. To average 9 feet superficies and 18 inches thick. Base stones.

Form openings through walls where required for drains, gas and water pipes, and build in solid when the same have been laid. Openings.

Build in lengths of glazed sewer pipe in all walls where directed, for the purpose of running steam, water and gas pipes through. Glazed pipes in walls.

The backs of all stones to be roughly pitched off to work evenly with the brick backing. The stones must also be worked so that the bricks may be laid in even courses without cutting. Back of stone work.

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Stone work in piers.      | All piers in the South front to the ground and basement floors, of a width of 3 feet 6 inches and under, are to be built to the full width and depth of dimension stone, properly wrought and laid in cement mortar.                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Foundations for steps.    | Build up walls at the several doorways as required, to form foundations for stone steps.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Damp-proof course.        | Prepare as directed, a damp-proof course of pitch, Stockholm tar and sand, and evenly spread same $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick over the whole of the interior and exterior walls at the levels shown on the drawings.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Bond stones.              | Build in bond stones, except where otherwise shown or specified, to all brick piers or jambs where directed. Stones having a superficial area of 6 feet and over, to be 9 inches thick, smaller stones 6 inches thick. All bond stones to be properly wrought.                                                                                                                                                    |
| Wash for backings.        | The whole of the inside surface of the outer external walls to have a wash of Portland cement and fine sand or wood ashes, put on with a brush as the work proceeds.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Lime mortar.              | The lime-mortar to be composed of fresh well-burnt lime, run in a pan, clean, sharp grit sand and clear pure water, mixed in the proportion of one part lime and two parts sand, and to be freshly mixed for daily use. Sample of lime to be submitted to and approved of by the Architects.                                                                                                                      |
| Cement mortar.            | The cement mortar to be composed of one part lime, half part Portland cement, and two parts sand, to be mixed in the most careful manner with pure, clean water.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Allow for settlement.     | All vaults, towers, stacks, etc., to be independent of all walls, if so directed, to allow of an equal settlement. The walls abutting against vaults, towers and stacks, to be built into chases with straight joints.                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Concrete for foundations. | If soft spots in the ground under the foundations should be met with, excavate the same, and fill in with concrete, composed of one part of broken stone not more than 2 inches diameter, one-third parts of sand, and one-sixth part of Portland cement, well rammed into place.                                                                                                                                 |
| Concrete for floors.      | Lay concrete floors throughout the entire basement, on a foundation of broken stones or hard brick rubbish 6 inches deep, and well rammed down. The concrete to be composed of six parts of broken stone (not more than 2 inches diameter), two parts sharp coarse sand, and one part of Portland cement, well mixed and rammed. Concrete 3 inches deep, to be laid with a slight fall to dry wells, as directed. |
| Concrete filling.         | Fill in with concrete, as above specified, the haunches of all arches of vaults, and boiler-room ceiling, and level up the fire-proof floor as directed. Do also any other concrete filling that may be required by the drawings. The top vaults to have at least 18 inches of concrete filling above the top of the brick arches.                                                                                |
| Brick floors.             | Lay brick floors, shown on Basement plan by a red tint, with hard burnt clinker bricks on edge, grouted between, with grout composed of Portland cement one part, and sand two parts.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

Plaster the outside of all external walls in basement with 1 inch of mortar composed of half part of Portland cement and two parts of sand. The plastering to be done from the bottom of the footings to the ground line. Plaster outside walls.

Each course of footings to rest perfectly level—joints well broken. Stones in footings to be 9 inches in thickness instead of 6 inches, as shown on the drawings. Not more than three stones to be built in the width of wall, with one through header at least every 6 feet. Footings and bottom portions of all interior and outer brick walls to be of stone. Footings.  
*See Sections.*

The Contractor or Contractors is or are to proportion the footings to the weights per foot superficial which will come upon them as may be directed. The amount of such footings not to average more than the quantity now specified or shown on the drawings. Proportioning of footings.

Build inverted arches in limestone, cut to proper radius, and roughly boucharded on joints and bed, under doorway openings of main tower and between piers carrying main side-walls of Legislative Chambers. Inverted arches.

All the foundation walls not showing above the ground to be of first-class rubble masonry, to the heights and thicknesses shown on the drawings, to be built of good, large, even-bedded stones, with one through bond stone to every superficial yard of walling. The inner face of stone walls must be kept true, in order that the inside brick wall may be built with a 3-inch space between it and the outer stone wall. These walls to be built of Kingston or Waubaushene limestone, well grout with liquid grouting every 18 inches. External foundation walls.

The inner wall of foundations will be built of brick, bonded to the outer stone wall with hoop-iron bond 2 inches wide, weighing 73 lbs. to the 100 feet lineal, turn up the ends and secure properly. Hoop-iron to be tarred and sanded. *See sketch in margin for bond.* Jams of all openings to be built solid. Iron bonds.

The coursed work shown in the various places on the drawings to be neat ashlar, quarry-faced with pitched joints, jointed as shown. Coursed work.

Generally speaking, all external walls showing above ground are to be built of random-coursed work thoroughly bonded. All joints to be truly vertical or horizontal. No stones less than 4 inches in thickness to be used. Carefully carry out all battered work. Random coursed face work.

The masonry in all towers must be built with special care with large flat stones, carefully bedded, each stone to break joint over the centre of the stone below. Not more than three stones to be placed in the width of the wall, set in mortar, and grouted as described for the other portions of the work. All joints to be true and close; filling in the wall with spalls will not be allowed. Masonry in towers.

Kingston or Waubaushene limestone is to be used in both the cut stone-work and the walling up to about the level of Class of stone.



the ground floor joists. The remaining portion of the external stonework throughout the building to be of Georgetown or Credit Valley freestone.

The line at which the limestone will stop and the freestone commence will be irregular, but it will average nearly as above specified.

**Angles.**

All angles, etc., to be pitched, and have chiselled draft-lines of unequal widths, as may be directed. All the stones to be worked as directed.

**External walls above ground.**

All outside walls showing above ground are to be built with a 3-inch cavity. The outer portion with stone, backed up with brickwork, well and thoroughly bonded into the stone facing (no stone backing will be allowed). The inner portion is to be built of brickwork. The two walls are to be bonded together with header bricks laid in every fourth course. The bonding must be carried out as directed.

The walls are to be built solid at all floors, round all openings and at all angles, or wherever else directed; walls to be of the various thicknesses shown or figured on the drawings.

**Relieving arches.**

Turn relieving arches, of such span as may be directed, in walls over weak spots in the foundations or over openings. Spans of 4 feet and under to have two half brick rims; above 4 feet and under 6 feet, four half brick rims; and under 10 feet, five half brick rims.

**Ventilation under window sills.**

Openings are to be left in the stone-work under all window sills where radiators are shown on the inside of windows for the admission of fresh air to the radiator.

**Cleaning and pointing stone work.**

All the stone herein described must be washed perfectly clean before setting. In case any of the stone is injured by having corners or edges broken off before or after setting, they must be removed, as no imperfect materials of any kind will be allowed. After the stone-work is all completed and the roof in position, it must be cleaned down, and tape-pointed with cement mortar, coloured as directed by the Architects. The pointing to be done as directed.

## CUT STONE.

**Setting of cut stone.**

All cut stone-work, except that hereinafter described, to be set in putty mortar with close joints and properly washed, cleaned down, and pointed at completion with Portland cement.

All stones to be well wetted before setting, and large stones to be set with a derrick.

**Lead joints.**

Rake out mortar joints when setting.

The joints between cut stone blocks in all columns, or wherever any weight is brought on any cut stone-work, to be made with 5 pound sheet lead worked back from the face 2 inches, joints to be bevelled each way.

**Mitres.**

No angle mitres will be allowed in any part of the work.

**Sills.**

All window sills, and all belts forming window sills to be in one stone each, if desired by the Architect.

**Sills to vaults.**

Put cut stone inside sills, and heads to all door and window

openings into vaults, and to all window openings in those parts of the building which are finished internally in brick.

The lines of all mouldings, curves, angles, or mitres, to be worked to their true and proper forms, and all returns or mitres of mouldings, washes or bevels, to be worked on, and out of the solid. The bed and joints of all stone-work to be square with the face. Mouldings.

All rebates for frames to be cut in the stone jambs, according to plans and directions of the Architects. All the window-finish of stone to be in size and form as shown on detail drawings, moulded, etc., according to the details of each part. All stone-work to be jointed, as shown or directed. Rebates and window-finish.

Provide and lay large flags of Credit Valley or Georgetown stone to the main entrance, supported on dwarf walls. No stone to have a less superficial area than 40 feet. Flags to main entrance.

Sink mat holes in the stone flags to all entrances; the edges to be slightly rounded. Mat holes.

All the interior cut stone to be finely cut and rubbed, with perfectly straight arrises, and must be jointed and conform in all cases to detail drawings. The best quality of Ohio free-stone to be used. Interior cut stone-work.

The cut stone in the court-yard to be bush-hammered, 10 cut, or finely crandled, as may be directed; must have perfectly true arrises, and conform in all cases to the detail drawings. Cut stone in court-yard.

All works intended for carving to be prepared by the mason, and all boosting necessary to be done by him; great care being taken to leave sufficient stuff to give the carver plenty of scope. Carving.

The carving to be done by professional carvers, approved of by the Architects, and according to detail drawings to be furnished; carving to be done either on the ground or in position after the building is up, as directed by the Architects.

Provide and set cut stone coping to the wall around the boiler-pit; provide and set cut stone steps down to the furnace-pit in boiler-room; cut stone coping to the retaining wall of drive-way to basement. Stone coping. Boiler room.

All the stone to be of an uniform colour, free from any defects, such as dry pockets, shattered or powder-burnt, and subject at all times, worked or unworked, on the ground or in the building, to be objected to by the Architects. Character of stone.

Should the stone fail, in any respect, to be perfect, it must be removed from the grounds or building on order of the Architects. Rejected stone.

The oriel windows to be executed to detail drawings, to be supplied; side stones of corbelling out for oriel, to tail well into the walls. Oriel windows.

Chimney-stacks to be worked according to detail drawings, and properly cramped as directed. The top stone of chimneys, where possible, to be in one stone, with holes cut through for flues. Chimney stacks.

- Main entrance porch.** Provide and set out stone in the entrance porch, main tower, according to detail drawings, with plinth, bands, strings, etc., moulded and rubbed. Also all cut stone to the windows and inner doors. Windows to have inside heads, transoms and sills. The ceiling of porch to be of dressed stone, following the line of arch, with moulded wall ribs.
- Construct stone seats on each side of vestibule, under tower, plainly moulded, and in long lengths, to be rubbed.
- Corridors.** Provide and set out stone, moulded and rubbed plinths, bands, etc., to the general lobby, main staircase, corridor on the ground floor, running along east side of Legislative Chamber, and staircases, eastern departmental entrance and western vestibule—the whole to be according to details.
- Granite columns.** The columns in general lobby, and under the second half landing of main staircase to be of polished best quality Bay of Fundy granite, with carved sandstone caps and moulded bases. Columns and wall pilasters of arcade at the south end of Chamber to be also of granite.
- Marble columns.** The columns in screen, on right of stairs to be of polished black or green marble, with carved freestone caps and moulded bases.
- Stone work in library.** Carry out all the stone work shown in library. Columns, flat bands, strings, corbels, stone arches to entrance doors and bay window opening.
- Mantels.** Construct the mantels in smoking-room of a first quality dark red freestone, moulded arch stones, moulded pilasters, carved band, stone hood, etc. Hearths to be of tiles, with a dark marble border, back and sides of fireplace to be of fire brick, laid in fire clay. The stone to be laid with close cement joints.
- The mantels in Members' private corridors, reception-room and Council Chamber to be of stone as above described for the smoking-room. The mantels for the different rooms will vary in design. The mantels in the two latter rooms to have polished marble shafts, moulded bases and carved caps.
- Principal stairs.** The first flight and the first landing of the principal staircase to be constructed and worked as shown on detail drawings. The steps and landings to be of Credit Valley red stone, from such special bed or quarry as may be approved of by the Architects.
- The treads finely boucharded, risers to be finely chiselled, steps to be in one piece, built into wall at both ends.
- The landing to be in three stones, 12 inches thick, supported as shown.
- Cut all newels, railings, etc., of brown stone or marble, finely dressed, rubbed or polished, joints to be close, laid with cement. See notes on detail drawings.
- Main stair.** The steps of the main stair, from the first half landing to the second floor, to be of Credit Valley red stone, finely dressed on all surfaces. Build the ends of steps nine inches into the walls; the second half landing to be constructed of stone in a

similar manner to the first half landing. Perform all cutting and dowelling for iron worker.

All the steps and landings to entrances, shown on plans, to be constructed of Waubaushene limestone, 8 inches thick, to rise slightly towards the opening, finely tooled on riser and roughly boucharded on treads and closely jointed. All steps rise about six inches each. All steps and landings, etc., coloured blue on plans throughout the building, to be of stone. Steps to entrances.

All outside steps are to be, as shown, of Waubaushene limestone, as above specified, with a slight fall outwards. All to be in large stones. Outside steps.

Steps to cover two and one-half inches, and to be properly bedded.

Provide and set out stone steps to staircase in the Crown Lands Department, having brick parapet guard-wall, with moulded capping of Ohio stone. The steps will commence on the basement floor of the Crown Lands Department, and stop at the ground floor in the same Department. Stone steps—Crown Lands Department.

Staircases in Crown Lands Department from ground to first floor, Western Departmental staircase from first to second floor, Eastern Departmental staircase from ground to second floor, are to have 2-inch slate treads, with rounded nosings fastened to iron carriages. Stone thresholds to sliding doors into fireproof portions of Crown Lands Department.

All steps and external door-sills to basement and ground floor, shown on plans, to be of the finest Waubaushene limestone—treads finely boucharded, chiselled risers. Steps to be in one stone, with an overlap of at least two inches. Platforms to be in large stones three or four feet wide, and in one length from wall to wall, bedded and laid with cement. Steps.

Provide and lay large flags to the floor of all vaults, of Credit Valley stone, 8 inches thick. Flags to vaults.

Cut the stone traceried frames shown in front elevation, upper portion of central block, and the large windows in main tower, of the best quality of Credit Valley stone, with moulded arches, shafts, carved caps, bases, etc. Stone traceried frames.

Cut moulded and carved corbels under ends of all beams crossing the ceiling of Legislative Chamber, of corridor along east side of Legislative Chamber, and the general lobby of the House—main staircase and vestibule under great tower, and elsewhere where shown. Inside stone corbels, etc.

#### BRICKLAYER.

Provide and fix an ornamental band of terra cotta, of special design, to the four walls of Legislative Chamber, as shown on section, immediately under the wood cornice at bottom of cove to ceiling. Terra cotta.

The bricks for the building throughout to be of the finest quality, thoroughly well made and well and sufficiently burnt, to ring clear and sound when struck together, the bricks to be well wetted before being used. Samples of bricks to be left

with the Architects and approved of by them before being used.

Walling.

Build the whole of the walls, etc., coloured red on drawings, with red bricks laid in English bond, well bedded in mortar. All vertical joints to be well filled with the same. Grout every fourth course with liquid grout. The backings to outside walls to be executed in the most careful manner; no interstices whatever to be left.

Note.—Bricks supplied.

The walls to boiler-house, coal cellars and all other internal common brickwork (not plastered) to have neatly struck joints. The ordinary common bricks will be supplied by the Central Prison Industries (see clause in the general Conditions).

The above bricks will be of the standard size, and not of the size manufactured heretofore.

Pressed Bricks.

All pressed bricks (which will be supplied by the Contractor) are to be the best in the Toronto market, to be perfectly true, of even thickness, and good uniform colour. Sample of bricks to be submitted for approval before any bricks are delivered on the ground. All pressed brick-work to be red in colour.

Outside pressed bricks.

Lay pressed bricks with close joints to all walls in courtyard, or in other words to all external walls not faced with stone. The bricks to be laid in putty mortar, with the joints raked out. Dry tuck joint with red or black mortar on completion, as the Architects may decide.

Inside pressed bricks.

Lay of uniform red colour carefully selected pressed bricks with close joints in putty mortar, in the walls of vestibule under great tower, main staircase from ground to second floor, general lobby of the house, Legislative Chamber, corridor along east side of Chamber, upper walls of library, and walls of eastern Departmental staircase and west vestibule. Rake out the joints and dry tuck on completion.

Out bricks.

All bricks to be most carefully cut for arches, bands strings, etc., etc., where shown, and when moulded bricks of the proper form cannot be obtained.

Vaults.

The vaults are to be built of hard burnt red bricks, laid in mortar composed of one part of lime, one-half part of Portland cement, and two parts of sand, to be mixed in the most careful manner. Walls to be of the dimensions figured, and thoroughly grouted with cement, grouting every third course, to have every fourth course two rows of 1½-inch hoop-iron bond, weighing thirty-seven pounds to the one hundred feet lineal, tarred and sanded before being built in, hoop-iron to be double-folded at ends, and well fastened at angles, and the two rows fastened to each other by transverse clips, eighteen inches apart. The inside face of vaults to be white bricks.

Turn all arches in or over safes in three half-brick rims in mortar, as above. Skewbacks for arches to be cut in most careful manner. The arches also to have hoop-iron bond. Put 3-inch by 3-inch angle iron (to be provided by iron-founder) going full length to each safe on both sides, and 9 inches into end walls, to be built in as springing of arches, with

1-inch diameter wrought-iron tie rod, at four foot centres, with nuts, plates, etc.

Provide and set in cement mortar 9-inch hollow, special made terra cotta tiles, according to detail drawings, between the iron girders, to all floors and ceilings in the Crown Lands Department (inside of the sliding iron doors). Fire-proof vaulting to Crown Lands Department.

The iron girders are shown on the plans.

Fill up with cement over the tiles  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches above the iron girders, floor strips to be bedded in.

Turn arches to fireplace openings in half-brick rims, supported on two 2-inch by 2-inch wrought iron chimney bars, split at ends and turned up and down in the walls. These bars to be provided by bricklayer.

Turn half-brick trimmer arches in cement mortar under Arches hearths.

The ceilings of boiler-room to be arched in, as shown on the drawings, and the haunches filled in with concrete. Boiler room ceilings.

Carefully build all ventilating flues in brick walls, and parget the same in mortar. Flues, etc.

The circular smoke flues to be properly pargetted with cow-dung and mortar. Flues which do not open into fireplaces, to have proper cast iron fireboxes.

Provide and lay  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoop-iron, weighing forty pounds to the one hundred feet lineal, thoroughly tarred and sanded, double-folded at the ends and securely fastened, to all walls throughout the building, including the outer face of external walls, every 30 inches in height. All division walls to be thoroughly tied into main walls by the iron folding around the hoop-iron laid in those walls. Connect the hoop-iron bond laid in the outer and inner face of external wall with transverse clips every 2 feet 6 inches apart. Provide and lay hoop iron.

Lay to the furnace flue and ventilating turret and chimney stack  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hoop-iron weighing forty pounds to the 100 feet; to every fifth course, two bands in width of wall connected by transverse clips, at 18-inch centres, properly fastened.

Lay tarred and sanded hoop-iron 3 inches wide, weighing one hundred and twenty-six pounds to the 100 feet, under the ends of all joists bearing on brick or stone walls throughout the building (no wood bond timber being used), turned up and lapped over at the ends, and secured as directed.

Lay hoop-iron as above to all the outer portions of external walls, at the same level as above.

Lay three courses of hoop-iron as above to the walls of Legislative Chamber.

Lay hoop-iron as above in all the towers, two courses at every two feet in height to the top of masonry.

Beam fill all walls to under side of all roof and flooring boards. Beam filling.

Provide and fix where shown on plan, rubbed slate hearths and back hearths 2 inches thick, well bedded in mortar, carried by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brick arches. Hearths.

**Grates.**

Set all grates throughout the building in a thorough workmanlike manner. (All grates will be supplied by the iron-founder.)

All the arches shown across the corridors throughout the building and elsewhere, where it is possible, are to be turned in brick with three rims and beam filled to underside of flooring boards. Small flues to be built in the external walls, terminating a foot or two above ground line, fitted with cast iron air bricks to ventilate space below the basement floor joists.

**Foundations of main tower.**

The main tower is to have five courses of footings, each course to be twelve inches thick, and to project six inches beyond the course above on each side. The stones are to be properly worked on beds and joints, and to average not less than 10 superficial feet to each stone. The masonry above the footings, as high up as the ground floor line, to be built of coursed work, each course rising 13 inches; the stones are to average 6 feet in superficial area; bed and joints to be worked.

All the above stone to be of Waubaushene limestone, set in cement mortar of their natural or quarry bed with a derrick and fall, after being well wetted.

Build trenches for steam pipes, etc., under basement floor of fire-proof portion of Crown Lands Department—See section of Crown Lands Wing; trenches paved with brick, and plastered round with cement, and arranged with proper man-holes at convenient distances.

Set upright stone meeting posts 18 inches by 18 inches, by 3 feet long, under centre of entrance gateways and western court yards, to receive bolts of gates, set flush with pavement and resting on proper footings.

Construct archways and all the stone and brick-work required for the ceilings and roofing of them; as shown by the sections, in the most careful manner.

Pave the whole areas of eastern and western court yards near the gates to archways, and including the area leading into basement, with cedar block paving laid to the level and brought up to the levels shown on sections.

Excavate the earth in court yards to the proper levels, thoroughly consolidating it by pounding, ramming and rolling; before laying the bed of sand which is to receive the blocks; this bed to be of good clean dry sand, pounded and rammed down hard; cedar blocks of fairly uniform diameter, 7 inches deep, pounded and rammed down till the tops are of the same height. Blocks to be of live cedar and perfectly sound; interstices filled with fine gravel beaten in, and the whole finished with a coat of fine dry sand spread over the top. Before giving up the building, the court yards are to be swept clean of all superfluous sand and gravel, which is to be carted off the premises.

## CARPENTER AND JOINER.

Timber (unless otherwise specified) to be of the very best quality of sound pine, free from large or dead knots, shakes, sapwood, or other defects whatsoever, well and thoroughly seasoned, and proper for the various uses for which it is required. To be sawn immediately the contract is signed, and properly stacked upon the ground, with air spaces between to let it dry. Hardwood timber to be similar as to quality; all wood for joiners must be of the very best clean-picked stuff, and kiln-dried if considered necessary. The whole to be applied in the various parts of the building in a most thorough and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the true intent and meaning of the plans, detail drawings, and this Specification. Details will be supplied from time to time by the Architects.

All dimensions for carpenters' and joiners' work, figured or drawn, must hold those sizes when finished. Finished dimensions.

Provide and fix all necessary turning-pieces, tools, templates, needles, moulds, rods, levels, and other things requisite to the setting-out, construction and completion of the several works; all framing and joiners' work to be accurately set out on boards to full size, for the information and guidance of the mechanics, before commencing the respective works, with all joints, iron-work, and other works connected therewith being fully delineated, which said setting out will be strictly required to be submitted to the Architects or Clerk of Works before such respective parts are commenced. Setting out.

The joiners' work is to be proceeded with not later than one month after the contract is signed, but the work is not to be glued up until required for fixing. Commencement of work.

All carving is to be done by such men as the Architects may approve of. They to have the power to dismiss any man from off the works who in their opinion is not capable. Carving.

The Contractor for carpentering is to see that the iron columns, girders, etc. are fixed in their proper places, and render the Contractor for iron-work such assistance as may be necessary during the progress of the buildings. Out for, assist, wait upon, and make good after the plumbers, gas-fitters, steam-fitter, and all other tradesmen; taking up and relaying floors, boards, and all such minor works necessary for the proper completion of this and other trades. Assist, etc.

Build for the Clerk of Works an office 12 feet by 18 feet, thoroughly weather-proof in all particulars; build in three windows and one door, with proper fastenings; a Yale lock to be put on the door. Fit up the office with one large table having drawers, six chairs, and such shelving as may be required. Provide a stove with pipes, etc., and furnish all fuel required to heat the office. The whole to be done according to directions. On the completion of the works, remove the above building. Office for Clerk of Works.

- Conveniences.** Build conveniences for the workmen where directed by the Clerk of Works, and to his entire satisfaction.
- Generally clean out, etc.** Clean out from time to time all shavings, cuttings, and other rubbish from off the premises during the progress of the works, and take care that no debris is left under the floor boards. Before giving up possession, the Contractor for this portion of the work is to see that all doors, sashes, etc., work easily, and make all necessary adjustments. The Contractor is also to have the whole of the buildings, floors, stairs and landings cleaned down and scrubbed, and leave the whole of his work complete and perfect to the satisfaction of the Architects.
- Nails, etc.** All nails, screws and brads—in short, everything necessary to carry out the work—is to be provided at the sole cost and charge of the Contractor.
- Joinery to be glued up.** The whole of the joinery work throughout the building to be put together in the best manner, and to be thoroughly glued up.
- Centres.** Provide strong and properly checked centres and props for all arched openings throughout the building, all the arched cellars, vaults, etc., and fire-proof construction in the Crown Lands Department. A separate centre must be made for each opening, and all to be wedged and cased and carefully removed when directed by the person in charge of the works. Provide all necessary turning-pieces to fireplaces and hearths. No centres to be struck on any pretext, without the consent of the Architects.
- Frames and openings.** No window or door-frames are to be placed in position until after the roof is on. Rough frames for all openings, perfectly true in all particulars, are to be placed in position for the masons to build up to. All openings in the building are to be closed up with rough matched sheeting, to keep out the weather. Put sashes filled with glass to at least every other opening throughout the building. Fit up and hang rough doors, fastened with locks.
- Lintels.** Provide and fix, wherever required, to the several openings, lintels 1½ inches deep for every foot of opening and full width of wall. Provide truss-lintels with 1-inch king-bolts where directed. All lintels to have 9-inch bearing on walls.
- Strapping.** Strap all window backs, except where radiators are placed, with 2-inch by 1½-inch strapping, firmly nailed.
- Grounds.** Grounds of the proper thicknesses to be put on the walls throughout the building for the reception of the base, dado and architraves, etc.; the grounds firmly secured to plugs driven into the joints of brick-work.
- Also provide and see to the building in of all wood bricks, etc.
- Angle beads.** Provide and fix perfectly true, ½-inch angle-beads to all angles of plastered walls, excepting angles of window-jambes and such other places as are specified to have plaster-beads.
- Bracketing.** Provide and fix all required bracketing throughout the building for plaster coves, cornices, etc.; all to be cut to the

several required shapes of thick stuff, and securely fixed at not more than 16-inch centres, and to have all required angle and mitre brackets. All plaster cornices shown by the lines on plan to be bracketed for.

Fix 1-inch boards in chases in which steam or other pipes are run. These boards must be securely nailed to wooden plugs driven into the walls. Trim joists, etc., wherever it may be necessary, to allow of the running of steam or other pipes. Boards in chases.

Partitions, where shown on plans, to be of the thicknesses figured, and to be strongly trussed and fixed with all required wrought-iron bolts and straps; no studs to be more than 12-inch centres—girts in height of each partition every 4 feet apart—all to be framed to the several drawings and instructions that may from time to time be given. Partitions.

The floors in towers which are to be covered with iron, are to be pitched to the outer walls from the centre. Pitch floors in towers.

Put in trap-doors to the basement floors, so that all valves on the steam or water pipes may be got at. Trap doors in basement.

### JOISTS.

The joists for basement floor to be 8 inches by 2 inches for bearings under 8 feet, and 8 inches by 3 inches for bearings over 8 feet, to be placed at 16-inch centre and centre, and resting on bond timbers 4-inch by 2-inch laid on the projection of the footings or on the dwarf walls. Basement floor joists.

The joists for all floors, landings, and so forth, not otherwise specified, to be 14-inch by 3-inch for bearings of 23 feet and over; 14-inch by 2½-inch for bearings of 18 feet and up to 23 feet, and 14-inch by 2-inch for all bearings under 18 feet, to be placed at 12 inches centre and centre. Ground and other floor joists.

All the ceiling joists in the upper stories, and where necessary throughout the building, to be set at 12-inch centre and centre, and of the following scantlings: 8-inch by 2-inch for bearings of 15 feet and over; 10-inch by 2-inch for bearings of 15 feet and up to 25 feet; and 12-inch by 2-inch for all bearings over 25 feet. Ceiling joists.

The floors of all the towers to have joists of the sizes specified for other floors, and be placed at 12-inch centre and centre. These floors will be put in at such levels as may be directed. Joists to towers.

Trim all floors where necessary for stairs, chimneys, hearths, etc., lifts, pipes, etc., throughout the building. Trimming.

The floors must also be trimmed where necessary for the proper arranging of the plumbing, steam, and other apparatus.

All trimmers and headers to be of such sizes as may be directed, according to the weights which will be brought upon them. All headers to be carried from trimmers by stirrup-irons, and the ends firmly secured against the sides of trimmers. All trimmer joists, etc., to be double-tenoned throughout. Trimming joists.

All floor and roof joists to have 2-inch by 2-inch herring-girdles. Bridging.

bone bridging not more than 7 feet apart, well nailed to joists and at crossings.

**Platforms.**

Construct as shown the various platforms or breaks in floors of Legislative Chamber, galleries, etc., all with moulded nosings, risings, etc., as may be directed.

**Underflooring throughout the building.**

Floor the part of basement to be used as offices, the whole of the ground, first and second floors, and that part of the attic or *third floor* coloured yellow on plan, with good, sound  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched flooring boards not more than 5 inches wide. Make good all damage which this floor may receive during the construction of the building. The Crown Lands Department will have only a single flooring (of oak, as specified below).

**Strips.**

Lay to all floors where deafening is laid 2-inch by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch strips, with bevelled edges, at 12-inch centres bedded down on the first coat of deafening, to receive the upper flooring.

To the Crown Lands Department lay 3-inch by 3-inch bevelled pieces on the top of the rough concrete filling before the last coat of concrete is put on; to these pieces the flooring will be nailed.

**Deafening.**

The whole of the ground, first and second floors (with the exception of the Crown Lands Department, and those rooms on second floor marked "unfinished") to be covered with  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of Portland cement concrete, provided and laid by carpenter, laid close up against the walls, etc., and evenly spread.

The deafening is to be put on in two coats, the first coat to be 1 inch thick, evenly spread, to receive the floor strips; the second coat is to be put on after the floor strips are laid and floated up to the top edge of the strips.

The first coat of deafening is to be composed of one part Portland cement and five parts of sand; the second coat of one part of Portland cement to eight parts of sand. Any damage which may occur to this deafening before the top floor is laid down must be made good.

**Flooring.**

The whole of the finishing floors in basement, ground, and second floors (except where otherwise specified), to be laid with the best quality of white oak flooring, tongued and grooved, thoroughly seasoned, perfectly clear and free from all defects; to be laid in single headings not more than 3 inches wide, and no piece less than 6 feet in length. The whole of the flooring to be blind-nailed to strips, and to finish  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, free from all defects.

The finishing floors in that portion of basement not used as offices, but only occupied by the servants and caretakers of the building, will be of the very best clear white pine. The portions of second floor marked "unfinished" will not have the oak finishing floor nor the concrete deafening.

**Mitred margins.**

Mitred margins to all hearths throughout the building. Thresholds to all doors throughout the building.

**Smooth floors.**

The tops of finishing floors, both hardwood and white pine, to be thoroughly dressed and smoothed off at the completion

of the work. The top floor not to be laid until such time as the Architects may deem advisable, and in no case until the deafening is perfectly dry.

The whole of the flooring boards required must be delivered on the grounds and properly stacked as directed, and roofed over and protected from the weather within two months from the signing of the contract. Flooring boards.

Mat-holes to be formed inside the entrance doors, sunk below the floor with 4-inch by 2-inch oak curb, slightly rounded on edge. Mat holes.

The various lumber stacked on the ground to be from time to time shifted and re-piled in such a manner and at such times as the Architects shall direct. This is done in order that the stuff may be thoroughly dried. Saddles.

### ROOFS.

Construct the library roof, as shown on drawings, with timbers of the following scantlings :— Library roofs.

Principal rafters, tie and collar beams, 12-inch by 9-inch; vertical pieces 12-inch by 12-inch, with turned octagonal and worked drops to each; purlins 8-inch by 10-inch, backed up with 48 inches by 9-inch blocks bolted to rafters. There will be three purlins on each side. Boxed out sham purlins over the longitudinal ribs moulded on edges, etc. Set tapered pieces 9 inches wide against the walls, setting back 4½ inches into the brick-work. Build up all transverse, longitudinal, and other ribs in such thicknesses of lumber as may be directed. The spandrels to be filled in with cut, moulded, and pierced tracery, as shown, and made up in a similar manner to the ribs. All the edges of ribs, spandrels, fillings, etc., to be moulded. Fix cut blocks to take bolt ends.

Mouldings to be run in all the angles throughout. The lower edge of tie-beam to be moulded in the solid, with moulded dental cornice planted on, breaking round queen posts. Half timber-frame the spandrels of windows. The ceiling to be sheathed with very narrow ½-inch beaded and matched sheathing, moulded to design. Large cut moulded and pierced ornamental ventilators of wood in the ceiling in each bay, having shutters to close the same. Run moulded cornice and ribs, as shown.

The rough timbers to be of the following sizes: Rafters, 8 inches by 2 inches, spaced 16-inch centres; ridge pieces 12-inch by 2-inch; backings 4-inch by 2-inch at 16-inch centres, to receive the ceiling sheathing; collar-ties and ceiling joists 8-inch by 2-inch.

The whole of the foregoing timbers must be worked down to required sizes, to be of the best quality of timber, and constructed to detail in every respect. Put shutters to openings in gable walls above ceiling level.

The roof of Legislative Chamber to be constructed as shown on the drawings, with timbers of the following scantlings :— Roof over Legislative Chamber.

Tie-beams built in four thicknesses of 12-inch by 2-inch plank forty feet long and under breaking joints; with 2-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch oak strips between the planks, and bolted together at 12-inch centres, the ends of tie-beams to enter the cast-iron boxes and pass through the boxes on which feet of struts bear. Principal rafters and straining-beam 12-inch by 8-inch, struts 8-inch by 8-inch, straining-pieces 8-inch by 6-inch, all set as shown in the cast-iron boxes and bolted thereto. Purlins 12-inch by 8-inch, bolted down to rafters, and backed up with 36-inch by 8-inch pieces bolted to rafters with two  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts. Common rafters 6-inch by 2-inch at 16-inch centres, and gabled down on purlins  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch; ceiling joists 10-inch by 2-inch at 16-inch centres; deck-joists 12-inch by 2-inch at 18-inch centres, carried from straining-beam on blocking, as directed.

The whole of the above roof to be made of the best dry timber, and carried out strictly in accordance with detail drawings to be hereafter furnished.

**Tower roofs.**

Construct the tower roofs according to details of the following timbers: Rafters, 8 inches by 2 inches; hip-rafters, 12 inches by 3 inches; plates, 12 inches by 2 inches in two thicknesses; collar ties, 8 inches by 2 inches, with 8-inch by 8-inch timber frames braced with 6-inch by 6-inch braces, and resting on 12-inch by 8-inch beams built into the walls well down; and such other stuff as may be required to make the work secure and perfect in all respects. Wall plates halved at angles, secured with iron straps and bolts, and framed and spiked dragon pieces.

Fix all iron-work, which will be supplied by the iron-monger.

**Western tower.**

Between the top of stone work and the eaves of roof construct a framework of 9-inch by 9-inch stuff, weathered sills cut in between uprights, heavy cut pieces with bed moulds. Run a moulded wooden cornice with gutter to same. The whole of the above to be made to detail.

**Roof of ventilating shaft.**

The roofs on the ventilating shafts, etc., to be made to detail; and strongly braced rafters, 6 inches by 2 inches; plates, 9 inches by 3 inches; ceiling joists, 8 inches by 2 inches. The under side of ceiling joists to be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched sheathing not more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, and furnished with bed moulds. All to be well bolted down into masonry.

**Roof over fresh air ducts**

Construct roof to the fresh air openings at the back of the main tower, as shown, with 12-inch by 12-inch posts, 12-inch by 9-inch sills and plates, the sills to be bevelled and the plates worked on edge. Fix built up brackets at the angles and rafters, etc., as directed. The ceiling to be sheathed with matched  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch sheathing, not more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide; bed moulds run at V angles.

**Truss roof.**

Construct truss roof of king and queen posts, and lattice patterns where marked on plan of the following averaged size timbers: Tie beams, 10 inches by 6 inches; rafters, 8 inches by 6 inches; king posts, 10 inches by 6 inches; struts, 6 inches by

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struts bear.  
inch, struts  
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Purlins  
backed up  
two 4-inch  
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4 inches; queen post, 8 inches by 6 inches; straining beams, 8 inches by 6 inches; and purlins, 10 inches by 6 inches. The upper and lower chords of lattice girders to average 8 inches by 6 inches, with struts 6 inches by 4 inches.

The whole of the roofs to be made in accordance with detail drawings. The iron-work required in the construction of these roofs will be supplied by the ironfounder.

The Contractor must estimate for constructing the roofs <sup>Contingencies</sup> throughout in a strong and substantial manner, and must apply such extra trusses over and above the number definitely specified or shown, if found necessary for the construction of the roofs.

Do all necessary framing to support roofs from off the in- <sup>Framing for</sup>terior walls. Posts to be 8 inches by 8 inches and 6 inches by <sup>roofs.</sup> 6 inches; heads and sills, 6 inches by 8 inches and 6 inches by 6 inches; braces, 6 inches by 4 inches, and 4 inches by 4 inches. The whole to be properly framed together and pinned with oak pins. Secure with iron straps where required.

The rafters to all roofs to be 2 inches by 8 inches, except to <sup>Rafters</sup>the smaller roofs, where 6-inch by 2-inch rafters will be used; the hip and valley rafters to be 12 inches by 3 inches. All rafters to be seated, gained out, and thoroughly secured in place. Ridge pieces of 2-inch stuff to all roofs.

Run plates to all roofs in two thicknesses of 2-inch by <sup>Plates</sup>2-inch stuff, in long lengths, breaking joints, and thoroughly nailed together.

Trim for all dormer windows, chimneys, hatches, etc., as may <sup>Trimming</sup>be required.

The rafters on the side of all openings and cross-trimmers to be 3 inches thick, and 8 inches or 6 inches deep.

Cover rafters all over roofs with 1½-inch matched boarding <sup>Roof boarding</sup> not more than 5½ inches wide, thoroughly dry, and laid in single headings, breaking joints, and nailed down at every bearing. The boarding to be good sound stuff, free from large, loose, or black knots, sap, shakes, etc.

Provide and fix 2-inch rolls to all roofs, to be covered with <sup>Rolls for roofs</sup>galvanized iron, and laid at such centres as will work with the iron. The section of rolls to be according to detail, and wider at the top than the bottom, with top edge rounded off.

Fix 3-inch wood ridge rolls to the ridges, hips, etc., to re- <sup>Ridge Rolls</sup>ceive the galvanized iron.

Construct saddles behind all chimneys, towers, ventilation <sup>Saddles</sup>shafts, etc., as may be directed.

Construct skylights to the elevators' shafts, as may be di- <sup>Skylights</sup>rected. The skylight to stand clear of roof fifteen inches, and to be made of heavy stuff throughout, with two sets of sashes to each skylight.

The skylight over the Reporters' room or hall to be made as above with 4-inch narrow beaded sheathing from skylight down to ceiling. A sash to be put in at the ceiling level; fix a moulded architrave around the ceiling sash.

All sashes to be made to lift easily, and provided with all the necessary lifting gear.

Ventilation to skylights.

Provide and fit up one of Pardesser's 6-inch galvanized iron socket hoods, with metal top to each of the skylights.

Hatches.

Construct six hatches throughout at such places as may be directed, the sides to be of 2-inch stuff thoroughly framed together. Sheath down the sides of hatches to the edge of ceiling with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched and beaded sheathing, and run angle bead at the lower edge of ceiling. Make the door of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched sheathing, secured to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch battens; hang door with heavy wrought iron hinges and secure with wrought iron staple, fastened with a wrought iron pin and approved padlock.

Fix a chain or wrought iron rod to hold the door open, as may be directed. Construct six strong light ladders for these hatchways.

Gable.

The gable over the vaults on the south side of Eastern Court to have a framed barge board of 3-inch stuff, with raised, cut, moulded and carved panels and moulded on the lower edge; fix a turned, cut, carved, and panelled finial, and run a heavy battlemented moulded lintel with deep carved band. Provide and fix all moulded brackets, etc., and fill in with half timbered work, with cut balusters and cornices, as shown. The whole to be constructed in accordance with detail to be furnished. Plaster cove with moulded ribs on face.

Gables on roof.

Small gable over octagon at south-west corner to be similarly constructed.

Half timbered work.

The gables on roof shown, shingled or half timbered, to be made to detail, with cornice, etc., as directed.

All the half timbered work, shown on the elevations, to be built upon a framing of 4-inch by 2-inch and 4-inch by 4-inch studs placed at 16-inch centres, sheathed on the outside with match sheathing, on which fix 2-inch by 1-inch strapping for lathing on. These pieces to be put on to form grounds for the quarterings of 2-inch stuff. The inner edge of quartering to be grooved to give a key to the plastering. Sheath on the inside of studs and strap as in a brick wall; brick-work to be carried up behind to roof boarding.

Dormer windows.

Construct all dormer windows, as shown on the different drawings, in a workmanlike manner, of heavy materials. All windows to be fitted up, complete in all respects, with iron water bars, drips, specially rebated sashes, etc. Sashes to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, moulded to detail and hung with two 3-inch butts and fastened with bolts top and bottom, and the most approved catches; stud and double sheath up the sides; strap for lathing.

Fill in all the various dormer gables, as shown on elevation, with half timbered work, framed flush, moulded and carved barge boards, heavily moulded and dented lintels, cut and carved finials, cut balusters, moulded and cut plates, etc., etc., according to the design of each window, as shown on drawings and details to be supplied.

## DADOES.

The dado to the Council Chamber will (in common with all the rest of the wood-work in this room) be considerably more elaborate than any of those specified elsewhere in the building—to be about 9 or 10 feet high. The cornice to be heavily moulded, with brackets, dentils and broken mouldings. The frieze to have a series of small arch-headed panels with key-stones, and slightly incised, ornamental moulded impostes springing from small dwarf fluted pilasters, having carved caps and bases. The heads of small arches will be filled in with slightly carved shell ornaments; below this run a moulded band with dentils and incised work; about 3 feet from the floor runs a heavily moulded chair-rail, and a moulded base at floor. The space between base and chair-rail to be laid off into square framed panels, bolection moulded and raised. The face of framing to be kept out four or five inches from the walls. Resting on the chair-rail at about 4 feet centres all round the room, with half ones at the angles there will be pilasters about six inches wide fixed against the panelling, having moulded caps and bases and fluted on the faces. These pilasters are to support, above the necking mould and against the frieze, consoles or brackets, wrought, cut, shaped and moulded, around the head of which all the members of cornice will mitre. Between the pilasters and the necking mould and chair-rail, the space to be laid off into panels of this shape: bolection moulded and raised. Where this panelling passes above the stone work of mantel (see masons' specification), the arrangement and form of the framing and moulding will be somewhat varied, the general character, however, being preserved.

Council  
chamber.



It is the intention that the woodwork and general finishing of this room should partake, to some extent, of the character of early German renaissance work.

Throughout the halls, corridors and vestibules of the ground, first and second floors, the walls will be lined with clear dry first quality  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pine sheeting, 4 inches wide, moulded on edges having heavy moulded capping, the top members of which are carried round the architraves;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches rebated frieze board below capping about 10 inches deep, against which the upright sheeting will butt. The joint between sheeting and frieze to be covered with a moulded necking; run moulded base and shoe-strip stopping against architrave blocks. On the ground and first floors the frieze board will have upright battens planted on, about 4 inches wide, sunk moulded on the face, cutting into the mouldings of necking and lower mouldings of capping, forming square panels at about 5-foot centres; on second floor the frieze will be plain.

On the ground and first floors the dadoes will be 6 feet high, and on the second floor 5 feet high. The dado will continue up the staircase with all proper ramps, casings, etc.

*Note.*—Wherever the halls are finished in brick-work there

Dadoes—  
ground, first  
and second  
floors.

will be no dado base sheeting or other wood finish further than is absolutely necessary for the proper fittings of the doors or window frames, etc.

Dado in reading-room.

The dado in the reading-room will be generally similar to that described for the hall and corridors, save that the mouldings will be more elaborate; the capping having a dental course and the necking a rope mould with raised planted panel in the long subdivision of the frieze board, and having the small square panels (which will be closer together) filled with simple carving in low relief. This dado to be about 5 feet in height.

Dadoes in smoke-room, members' dining and reception-room.

The dadoes in the smoking-room, Members' dining-room and reception-room will be similar to that specified for reading-room, except that instead of sheeting in the lower part there will be plain square framed panel work—the panels about 12 or 15 inches in width, and two panels in height; the panels to be raised with small flush-planted mouldings. The dadoes in these rooms to be about 6 feet high. The Speaker's dining-room will also have a dado of the same character.

Dado in members' private lobby.

The Members' private corridor to have the walls wainscotted to about the height of 9 or 10 feet with heavy capping, frieze necking, and base, resembling in general arrangement (though different in detail) that already specified for other rooms. Between the necking and the base, the space will be laid off in small panels of about a foot or 15 inches square; styles and rails to have small sunk mouldings run on the face, the panels to be raised with planted flush mouldings.

Dadoes to offices in the basement.

Sheath the corridors to the offices in the basement to a height of 4 feet 6 inches with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched and beaded sheathing, not more than 4 inches wide, with moulded capping and base.

Dado in post-office department, etc.

The post-office and distributing-room, and the extra accommodation for the same department in the basement, and the Pages' room, is to be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched and beaded stuff 4 feet high, and finished with moulded capping.

The private stairs to second floor by the post-office to be sheathed as above.

Dadoes to kitchens, sculleries, etc.

All kitchens, sculleries, lobbies, passages, water closets, etc., in basement (where not otherwise specified), to be sheathed to a height of 3 feet 6 inches with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched and beaded sheathing, not more than 4 inches wide, with moulded capping and floor strips.

The kitchens' and pantries' entries in the Caretaker's apartments are also to be sheathed in the same manner.

#### BASE.

Base, ground, first and second floors.

Except where otherwise specified, the rooms on ground, first and second floors throughout the building to have a single-faced moulded base  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick and 14 inches high, fitting into ploughed shoe-strips scribed and screwed to floors; the

upper moulding of base to mitre with moulding on back of architrave, all made to detail and nailed to proper grounds.

The Speaker's reception-room, library or study, and other apartments, will have double-faced, heavily-moulded base set in shoe strips scribed to floor.

Base,  
Speaker's  
rooms.

The office rooms in basement to have moulded single-faced base 12 inches high, with ploughed shoe strips scribed and screwed to floor to receive it.

Base in offices  
of basement.

All rooms, etc., in basement, not otherwise specified, to have a plain torus base 10 inches high, with shoe strip to floor.

Base for rooms  
in basement.

### ARCHITRAVES

Unless otherwise specified, the windows to ground, first, and second floors will have no architraves (the jambs and angles of the openings being finished in cement by the plasterer); there will, however, be a small moulding run round the frames on the inside, where they meet the plaster jamb.

Architraves to  
ground, first  
and second  
floors.

All windows on these floors will have (except in such places where steam coils are placed in front of them: *See Plans*) panelled and moulded backs and plinth mould. The base to mitre round the jambs and return against backs. Fix moulded window stools to all windows.

All door architraves in rooms (unless otherwise specified) on ground, first, and second floors will be double-faced and moulded, about 7½ inches wide, with heavy roll mould stopping on cut block, the upper moulding of base running round the architrave.

The architraves showing towards halls and corridors on these three floors will be composed of a large quarter-round, 4 or 5 inches radius, forming a connection between the 1½-inch jamb lining and the architraves, the latter being made up of a ¾-inch piece, moulded on the edge. Plant on this a 6-inch by 1½-inch piece, with square edges and moulded on face, the upper members of capping will return round the back of architraves. Architraves to finish on cut blocks, and to have square turned and cut ornamental pateras in upper angles.

The wood-work of corridor at the back of the Legislative Chamber to be in oak. The architraves to have heads with carved and moulded trusses, and pilasters with moulded caps and bases, etc., large wooden cove with battlemented cornice at top. Doors to have traceried panels.

Corridor back  
of Legislative  
Chamber.

The openings of both doors and windows in Council Chamber, reception-room, Members' dining-room, Speaker's dining-room and reception-room, and Members' smoking and reading-room, Ministers' and waiting-rooms, and the members' private corridor, will have architraves somewhat of the character as specified to the doors in the halls and corridors, but more elaborate, the design varying in detail according to the finish in the respective rooms. The architraves generally will have on the face of them a small pilaster about 6 inches wide, and projecting far enough to stop the capping and mouldings of

Architraves,  
Council  
Chamber, etc.

the dado with moulded cap and base, stopped and sunk mouldings on the face, cut and moulded bracket at top, and finished off with a heavily cut and ornamentally moulded cornice with the lower members mitred round the brackets. Panelled and moulded jambs, linings to all windows corresponding with the finish in the respective rooms.

Architraves,  
bay window,  
private  
corridor.

The bay windows in the Members' private corridor and smoking-room will have the main architraves on the wall line, and the jambs and ceilings will be panelled out to them, the panelling to be subdivided to correspond with the openings of the frames, having flush planted mouldings and panelled panels. Run seats round these windows with moulded edges and panelled and moulded fronts, and cut and moulded 3-inch seat ends. Any other seats occurring elsewhere throughout the building will be generally similar to the above.

Architraves in  
Speaker's  
house.

The window and door openings in the various rooms occupied by the Clerk of the House, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and the rooms of Speaker's house, not otherwise specified, will be finished with double-faced moulded architraves with heavy rolled mouldings stopping on moulded blocks; the top members of base to be returned around the architraves, panelled and moulded jamb linings, moulded stools and aprons to all windows.

Architraves in  
basement  
offices.

The door and window openings to the halls, corridors and rooms in that part of the basement used as offices by the Department to have 6-inch moulded casing with back and band mouldings.

Windows to have moulded stools with apron and bed moulds. The windows to have panelled flush moulded jamb linings.

Architraves in  
basement.

All door and window openings in the basement where not otherwise specified to have 6-inch beaded casings with back and band mouldings, plain 1½-inch jamb linings to all windows, with 1½-inch stools and apron pieces with bed mould.

Boiler room,  
etc., casing.

Fix plain 1½-inch trimmings to the door and windows in coal cellar, boiler and tool-rooms. The windows to have plain jamb linings and 2-inch stools with plain aprons.

Brick  
openings.

Openings in those parts of the building where the inside walls are finished in brick will not have any architraves.

## PLUMBING FIXTURES.

Cisterns.

Construct four cisterns throughout the building with 2-inch planks firmly bound with oak uprights and fastened together with ½-inch bolts. The cisterns to be of various sizes—three 6 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet, and one 8 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet, inside measurement, resting on 8-inch by 4-inch pieces laid under the bottom of each cistern.

Bath-room.

The walls of bath-room in the Speaker's house to be lined with ½-inch sheathing to a height of 5 feet; the front of bath, water-closet and basin to be enclosed with panelled and moulded work. Run a moulded base around the room and a moulded capping at the top of sheathing. The moulded base

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and capping to work in with the architraves of the doors and windows. Construct a seat to water-closet with hinged flaps made so that it can be readily taken down. The architraves, etc., to be similar to those in the bedrooms.

The whole of the woodwork to be executed in cherry.

All the water-closets throughout the building to have 1½-inch ash divisions, with 1½-inch panelled ash doors, moulded capping, bevelled base. The seats of closets to be made of cherry, with hinged flaps, etc., complete; the risers to be of ½-inch narrow beaded ash, cut holes for handles of plunger and mould same to a ½ round section. Water-closets.

The whole to be constructed in a proper manner, and put together in such a manner that they can be easily and quickly taken down.

Fix stands for lavatory basins as directed and where shown. Lavatories.  
Sheath up the fronts of same with narrow ½-inch cherry sheathing, with moulded strip on floor and moulding under the edge of the marble slabs. Fix up doors to the same, hung with brass butts and fastened with good spring catch with knobs. In Members' lavatories, rear portion of building, ground and first floor, the lower portions of basins are to be enclosed with panelled and moulded work, which, as well as all wood work in the rooms is to be in cherry.

Fit up the pantry sinks with 1½-inch stuff, the top to be 1½-inch thick, channelled to the sink, and carried on turned ash legs 3-inch by 3-inch, not enclosed underneath. Pantry sinks.

Fit up backs to all sinks, as may be directed.

Construct frames for all the sinks shown on the various plans, of 2-inch stuff with 2-inch tops, channelled to the sink. These sinks will not be enclosed, but carried on turned ash legs 4 inches by 4 inches, to detail. Sinks.

Fit up slop sinks, as may be directed, in ash and pine, and fix wood backs to secure the lead lining to. Slop sinks.  
The slop sinks in the Speaker's house to be fitted up, as may be directed, in the position shown, with square framed flush moulded doors, one opening below the sink and the other above, and made to slide up and down, with weights, etc., complete.

Fix all boards, etc., required to secure the packing around the pipes. Packing pipes.

Run boards where directed on which to run all soil, lead or other pipes required in the plumbing of the building. Boards.

All gas, water, soil waste pipes, and steam pipes in basement, and such other steam pipes as may be directed, to be cased in the most careful manner in boxes, fronts hinged in 6-foot lengths and fastened with turn button on plates. Casing.

Fix up all bell boards where necessary, and do any work required by the bell-hanger in fixing bells; etc. Bell boards.

## VENTILATION DUCTS.

Enclose heating coils with 1½-inch matched sheathing secured to battens, and strongly framed, the whole to be as directed. Heating coils.

The boxes are to be put together with screw nails and bolts, and in such a manner that they can be easily taken down.

All heating chambers to have divisions between the coils of the pipes.

Wire screens.

Fix close wire screens to all openings supplying fresh air to heating chamber on 2-inch hardwood frames, fixed so that they can be easily removed. Fix wire screens across the top of cold air shafts supplying fresh air to the Legislative Chamber.

Dampers.

Fix dampers on doors in cold air shafts of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff, made to close as may be directed.

Cold air ducts.

The cold air ducts supplying air to the Legislative Chamber to be made as shown, with round elbows or sweeps. Carry the ducts from the ceiling with 2-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron bands, secured to bolt ends (carried by special heavy joists put in where required, when the joisting is being laid), with all washers and nuts. Put in a damper to each heating chamber.

All the other cold air ducts to heating chamber throughout the building to be as above specified.

Ventilating ducts to smoking and reading-rooms.

Run ventilation ducts, as specified above, on the ceiling of the library wing in the basement with such dampers, doors, etc., as required. Carry the same as specified for the cold air supply to the Legislative Chamber.

Foul air ducts.

Construct foul air ducts of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched sheathing under the floor of the Legislative Chamber, with branch ducts to the risers of platforms, which will be of cast iron perforated from end to end.

The ducts to be taken to the ventilating stack and entered into it. Put in slides and doors. The whole of the above to be constructed to detail, and as may be directed.

Ventilation ducts in roof.

Construct all ventilation ducts, as shown on plans, of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched sheathing secured to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch battens with wrought iron. The battens to lap and be secured to each other with screw nails of proper sizes. Fill in angles with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch boards nailed to angle blocks. Secure all ducts in their proper places on strongly framed stands, or suspended from the ceiling, with 2-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought iron bands at 8-ft. centres. Make all connections with all flues of whatever kind. Construct doors in the sides or bottom of ducts, hung with lugs or strap hinges, and fastened with bolts or padlocks. At all points where the brick flues are brought into the air ducts make the side of ducts in such a manner that it may be taken down to get at the pipe coils, using screws to secure the parts in place. Put in door and damper in all ducts where required, as may be directed.

Casings.

The ducts are to be carried up in the different towers to the floors shown; sides of 4-inch by 2-inch studding properly framed and braced, and double sheathed.

All gas, water, soil, waste pipes and steam pipes in basement, and such other steam pipes as may be directed, to be cased in the most careful manner in boxes, fronts hinged in 6-foot lengths, and fastened with turn-button on plates.

Fix up all bell boards where necessary, and do any work Bell boards required by the bellhanger in fixing bells, etc.

### INTERIOR DOOR FRAMES.

The door openings on the ground floor, also first and second, and that portion of basement used as offices, where not otherwise specified, to have 6-inch by 4-inch frames (with jamb lining  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick of the necessary widths to the different openings) rebated for doors, and moulded on the outer edge, set flush with plaster line of rooms; the transoms to be of 6-inch by 4-inch stuff, moulded with dentils.

Door frames—ground, first and second floors.

The doors opening out of the general lobby will have rebated frames heavily moulded and stopped, let into the brick-work with small turned columns with caps and bases, transoms with dentils and mouldings, and arched heads filled in above the transoms with moulded tracery.

Doors from general lobby.

The above paragraph applies to the swinging doors leading into the different corridors, the doors into Council Chamber and reception-room, Legislative Chamber; the doors leading into Law Clerks' rooms and Members' hat and cloak lobby and the galleries of the House to have 6-inch by 4-inch moulded frames let into the brick-work.

The frames of the swinging doors to corridors will be divided by moulded and stopped muntins as shown, having small turned columns, and the space below the side lights panelled and moulded. The frames of the doors leading out of the vestibule at Members' private entrance, in the western court yard, will be similar to the above, but different in detail.

All the other doors shown throughout the building, across the corridors on the three principal floors, will have dwarf frames enclosing doors about 8 feet high, with moulded jambs and mullions, side lights fitted with sashes panelled and moulded below, heavily moulded transom with broken moulding on top; the jambs and mullions stop at the transoms above, which the space left open.

Frames, screens and doors.

The frames of the inner vestibule doors to the various entrances will be of the same description as screen doors, but must extend up to the ceiling, subdivided by mullions and fitted with sashes.

Frames of vestibule doors.

All basement frames, not otherwise specified, to have 3-inch by 6-inch, or 3-inch by 8-inch frames, according to the thickness of the walls, rebated for door and chamfered or beaded on the outer edge, jamb lining  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, of the necessary widths.

Basement frames.

All door frames in which fan-lights are to be placed are Fan-lights, marked on the drawing with the letter F.

No portion of the attic or third floor of the building will have any trimmings or finishings except the tower corridor and staircase leading thereto, which will be finished as specified for basement; provision must be made for closing off the remaining portion of the attic with doors.

Finishing to third floor.



Generally speaking (whether marked so or not on the drawings), all door openings into corridors on basement, ground, first and second floors, will be fitted with frames having fan-lights, and with doors prepared for glazing.

### CEILINGS.

#### Porches.

The ceilings of all *external porches* are to be sheeted with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff, 3-inch wide, moulded on edges; run against the wall a heavily moulded wooden cornice, with surface of the ceiling divided into small panels by wooden ribs intersecting with the cornice.

#### Drive-way.

The arrangement of the ceiling of the *drive-way* into *western court-yard* is shown by the section on drawing No. 9, having moulded and stopped beams; cross beams boarded on the back with narrow matched and beaded sheathing, moulded wood cornice, corbels, etc.

#### Great tower.

The ceiling of the *entrance* under the *Great Tower* will be constructed wholly of wood, divided by large boxed-out wooden beams (about 12-inch by 10-inch, moulded on the edges) into nine panels, with mouldings around each panel against the beams; subdivide each panel into four panels by ribs, crossing diagonally from corner to corner; turned ornaments and pendants in the centre of each of the larger panels at the intersection of the ribs; half beams running around against the walls with heavy moulded cornice below, having dentil course and rope moulding.

#### General lobby.

The ceiling of the *General Lobby of the House* and the under side of the first floor landing of the main stairs will be constructed altogether of wood, a good deal after the manner of the ceiling shown on sectional drawing No. 7, over the drive-way into the western court yard.

The stone and brick columns and piers shown on the plans support brick arcades, and so divide the ceiling into several compartments of various shapes and sizes.

The flooring boards of the first floor over this portion will be carried independently of the ceiling by 8-inch by 4-inch joists, at 12-inch centres, which will be placed in the building as the work is carried up, but the beams and rafters which compose the finished ceiling of the lobby will not be put into place until the building is roofed in and the fittings are being fixed.

The under side of first floor landing of main staircase, and the two compartments at the east end of the lobby, will have a moulded cornice run around the wall head, on which rest 6-inch by 4-inch beaded dressed rafters, laid flat, and about 9 inches apart; board on the back of the rafters, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch sheeting in narrow widths moulded on edges.

The under side of second floor landing of main stair will be similar, resting on panelled and moulded and stopped beam, with cut and moulded brackets and corbels. The ceiling of staircase hall, second floor, will have wooden moulded cornice

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tings are being

n staircase, and  
the lobby, will  
head, on which  
s, laid flat, and  
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in stair will be  
l stopped beam,  
The ceiling of  
moulded cornice

and ribs, as shown. Surface of ceiling to staircase to be sheathing, with 7-inch narrow moulded, tongued and grooved stuff. Ceiling of half-landings to be plastered.

The long subdivision running east and west in front of the Legislative Chamber will be ceiled in the same way, except that the 6-inch by 4-inch rafters will run longitudinally and will be supported by beam, 10 inches by 6 inches, crossing the hall above the piers. Box out these beams to about 12 inches by 9 inches with dressed 1½-inch stuff, moulded and stopped, with turned or twisted moulding let into the angle. The wall moulding will return around the sides of the beams. The whole of the beams will rest on stone brackets.

The ceiling of *Council Chamber* to have wooden cornice, beams and ribs, with the surface of the panels plastered; lay out ceiling in the manner shown by dotted lines on ground floor plan. Council Chamber.

Box down for the larger ribs or beams moulded and stopped on edges, having pendants at their intersections, with cut moulded and slightly carved small consoles or brackets, and turned and carved drops; subdivide the large panels with small wood moulded ribs, intersecting with moulding running around the panel, enclosed by the larger beams; put small turned or rope moulding around panels; the cornice around the wall to be heavily moulded with dentil, course and large turned moulding below; all to be made to detail.

The square vestibule at *Members' private entrance* to have a wooden sheeted ceiling, wooden cornice and ribs, dividing ceiling up into nine small square panels; wood ceiling and cornice also to porch or entrance into vestibule. Vestibule,  
Members' entrance

The ceiling of *Members' private corridor* to be plastered, with moulded wooden cornice, with upper members returning across ceiling, forming panels, as shown on plan of ground floor. Members' private corridor.

The *smoking room* to have plastered ceiling, laid off in large panels, as shown; the iron beams carrying the floor joists of library to be boxed in with 1½-inch stuff, moulded and stopped on edges, from sham beams to other parts of ceiling to correspond; half beams against the walls, with moulded cornice running around the room; run moulding round the panels formed by the beams, returning them across the field of the panels, thus forming subdivisions, as shown. Smoking-room.

In addition to the posts in the middle of the room, there will be half posts against walls under ends of beams, also in the angles. The posts will all be boxed up (those in the centre enclosing the cast iron columns which support the beams overhead).

Posts to be moulded and stopped on angles having moulded caps, necking and bases. The dado of room is to break around them, forming a sort of plinth or pedestal. Cut moulded and pierced brackets projecting from faces of posts underneath the beams; all to be made to detail.

The jambs of bay window in smoking-room to the full

height, and the ceiling of same out to face of wall will be lined with framed work laid out in small panels, raised and moulded.

**Reading-room.**

The ceiling of *reading-room* to have moulded wooden cornice with frieze board and necking, dentil course, rope or turned moulding, small shallow cut bracket moulded on face planted on the frieze board, and cutting into mouldings of cornice under each ceiling rib; turned and cut pateras, about 6 or 7 inches in diameter, planted on the face of frieze at close centres. Ceiling divided off into square panels, as shown, by broad flat ribs moulded on edges, with small sunk mouldings on face, to have a small square turned and cut patera at the intersection of ribs (field of panels to be plastered); all to be made to detail.

**Dining-room.**

The ceiling of *Members' dining-room* will be generally similar to that already described for smoking-room, except that the posts and half posts in room against wall and brackets under beams will be omitted; the bottom line of cornice continuing around the wall, level and unbroken.

Construct large coves for plastering, breaking around chimney breasts, and springing outwards till stopped against beams of ceiling. The cove occurs only around the chimney breasts, but the moulding at the bottom of it (about 64 or 8 inches deep) will continue all round the room.

**Reception-room.**

The *reception-room* to have a plain heavily moulded cornice of wood, with large finely moulded ribs dividing the ceiling into square panels.

The *small lobby* opening out of the *Members' private vestibule*, from which the stairs start to join the octagonal stairs leading to library, is to have a wooden cornice and panel moulds.

**Corridor at east side of Legislative Chamber.**

The ceiling of the *corridor* running along the *east side* of the *Legislative Chamber* will be divided into compartments by boxed beams about 14 inches by 12 inches, moulded and stopped angles, with cut and moulded wooden corbels under, resting on stone brackets; the ceiling compartments thus formed will have moulded wooden cornices and subdivided by wooden ribs, as shown. The field of the panels will be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff in narrow uniform widths, moulded on edges and nailed to proper joisting.

The wood-work about the windows of this corridor will be only as much as is sufficient to fit the frames in a proper manner.

**Fireplace in waiting-room**

The ceiling over recessed *fireplace* in the *waiting-room* of *Provincial Secretary's Department* will be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch matched sheathing moulded on edges, divided into panels with heavy ribs, and heavily moulded cornice around walls. The walls and back of this recess will be covered with framed, panelled, and moulded wood-work, with an architrave running round opening, similar to rest of finish in room.

## LEGISLATIVE CHAMBER.

Carry out the construction of the ceiling of the *Legislative Chamber* in the most careful manner, according to the plans and sections and other details which may hereafter be furnished. The great beams which cross the ceilings, dividing it into deep panels, are boxed around the tie beams of the principals, those nearest to the walls at ends of Chamber; as well as all those running longitudinally, being false and supported from the ceiling-joists and the beams of principals. The edges of these beams will be heavily moulded and stopped, panelled and moulded on soffits, with moulded cornice having rope or turned moulding, and blocking-course running around panels at sides of beams; cut moulded and carved pateras or ornaments at intersections of beams. The field of the panels will be plastered; trim each panel for opening for ventilation of such sizes as may be directed.

Bracket out for plaster cove at wall as shown, having wooden cornice at springing and at top of cove, with broken, turned, enriched and carved members, large cut shaped and moulded brackets following the line of cove under the ends of the great beams springing from stone corbels, around which the lower cornice of cove breaks, at the four angles of the Chamber where the cove mitres, but large square and octagonal turned and carved pendants.

The ceiling OVER recessed portion of *Reporters' Gallery* to be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch narrow matched sheathing, moulded on edges, and having moulded cornice with ribs dividing it into six panels in the length.

The ceiling UNDER *Reporters' Gallery* to be flat, with ornamental moulded cornice and ribs, and the ceiling panelled and moulded in wood to agree, in general style and arrangement, with the wainscoting of the walls.

The UNDER SIDE of gallery (*Strangers' and Speaker's*) at south end of Chamber to be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff in narrow widths, moulded on edges, with moulded cornice, and divided into panels by returning the cornice moulding across the ceiling opposite the columns.

The main ceiling OVER the galleries will be plastered with heavily-moulded wooden cornice, ornamented with rope or turned moulding and dentil course, and divided into fifteen panels (five in width and three in depth), by the upper members of cornice being returned across ceilings forming ribs. Trim for fifteen openings in ceilings for ventilators.

Construct circular ventilators to each panel in the ceiling of Chamber and the ceiling over the galleries, south end, with moulded ribs running around same; pierced centres, with turned pateras, or ornament in the centre of each. The ventilators are to agree in design with the surrounding wood-work of the respective ceilings, with small ribs carried from the sides of the panels to the enclosing circular rib of ventilators. All ribs to mitre with each other.

**Screens.**

The *screens* enclosing the entrances to *Ladies' Galleries* from the general lobby of the House to extend up to the under side of upper gallery, to have a high panelled dado, with flush mouldings, raised panels, etc., with capping and base; a moulded cornice breaking round the small-square moulded and turned pilasters, with which the screen will be divided into small panels, above the capping of dado; moulded transom, cusped arched heads and sashes divided into small panes, with heavy moulded sash-bars. Construct steps in the usual manner, with moulded nosings, and put swinging doors at top of steps, prepared for glass, and corresponding in general character with the screens.

The *entrance lobby* to the *Chamber* from the general lobby of the House, between the *Ladies' Galleries*, will have the ceiling made down level with enriched wooden cornice, ribs, etc.; panels to be plastered. The dado will be of brick and stone, about seven feet high, and from the top of this dado to the ceiling the lobby will be screened off from the galleries on either side by an open screen of wood, having moulded base, transom and cornice; below the transom, form an arcade with small, turned columns with caps, neckings and bases, and cusped arched heads above the transom; fill in the space with a sort of lattice-work of small turned spindles and reels, with horizontal moulded rails; all made to detail.

The screens in the upper gallery will be generally similar to those already specified, but differing in detail. The screens will not go up to the ceiling, but will be ceiled over at about the height shown; all to have swing doors.

The division between the *Speaker's* and the *Strangers' Galleries* will be about five feet high to the rail from the floor of the former, and will be formed of panelled and moulded work below, finishing with an open balustrade composed of small turned columns, with cut, arched and moulded heads, with moulded top and intermediate rails and base, having posts or newels at intervals, moulded, cut, sunk, panelled and turned, to strengthen the work: the moulding will break around these posts.

**Gallery fronts.**

Construct the *fronts* of the *Ladies'* and the *Speaker's Galleries* at the south end of Chamber, generally after the manner shown on the sections of Chamber looking south, to be framed, put together and supported in the most careful way, and executed in every particular according to detail drawings which will hereafter be furnished.

The front of the *Ladies' Gallery* sits out beyond the line of stone-work, returning at the ends, and is carried on small cut and moulded brackets and heavily moulded set-offs, cut, sunk, panelled and moulded posts at angles, with mouldings breaking around, and terminating with carved grotesque animals bearing shields. Fill in between rail and base with tracery 3 inches thick moulded and cusped, broken and ornamental mouldings, etc. The *upper gallery front* cuts in straight between the stone columns, and is carried on a moulded and

Galleries from the under side do, with flush and base; a square moulded will be divided into moulded transoms to small panes, as in the usual g doors at top in general char-

general lobby will have the cornice, ribs, of brick and of this dado to the galleries on a moulded base, an arcade with and bases, and the space with and reels, with

generally similar. The screens over at about

the Strangers' from the floor and moulded composed of moulded heads, e, having posts and turned, r around these

the Speaker's ally after the king south, to the most careful ling to detail

ond the line of d on small cut offs, cut, sunk, ildings break- esque animals with tracery 3 and ornamental te in straight a moulded and

stop moulded beam, resting on small granite columns behind the large ones, heavily moulded along the rails, etc.

The *Reporters' Gallery* across the north end of Chamber is to be carried out generally in accordance with the design shown on the section of Chamber looking north. Top rail to be made wide enough for writing upon; intermediate rail, base lintels, etc., to have broken and enriched mouldings, small turned columns, turned balusters, cut arched heads; brackets to be cut, moulded and shaped; turned pendants and carved animal finials with shields, forming base for gas standards. The posts supporting gallery to have moulded capitals, neckings and bases, panelled, moulded and cusped on faces, stop moulded on edges.

Bracket out and sheet with very narrow widths the great cove carrying the front of gallery, with brackets over posts.

Construct seats in all the galleries: the seat boards to be *Seats.* 1½ inches thick, with moulded edges; the backs to be panelled and flushed; moulded raised panels with moulded cherry rails on top; the ends to be 2½ inches thick, cut and moulded to design. Put in all divisions, supports, etc., required.

Construct all stairs to galleries with moulded nosings, *Stairs.* housed strings, carriages, etc., with 2½ inches round cherry rails secured to walls with brass brackets made to detail.

The *wainscoting* around the east and west sides of Chamber Dado, to be of the same heights and of the same description of design and material as the front of Reporters' Gallery, and the panelling shown, covering the walls below it, the cove being omitted as well as the cut and turned work forming the open balustrade of gallery front, but the space will be occupied instead by framed and moulded work, etc. Pilasters or half posts, similar to the posts supporting gallery front, will be placed upon the face of the panelling, at about the same intervals as shown on north wall of Chamber, the large brackets and pendants being omitted; the pilasters will finish above the line of capping with carved animal finials arranged to carry gas brackets.

Underneath the Reporters' Gallery, in the recess behind the Speaker's chair, the walls will be wainscotted up to the ceiling of gallery after the manner shown, and differing somewhat from the panelling on the walls of the Chamber.

The Speaker's chair, as shown, is to be included in the con- *Speaker's chair.* tract, and carried out according to detail, with all necessary steps, platforms, etc.

Sheet brick wall round Reporters' Gallery with ½-inch narrow moulded stuff about 3 feet high, having moulded capping and base.

Provide and fit on the wrought-iron railing of main stair a *Main stairs.* walnut rail cut out of 7-inch by 6-inch stuff, heavily moulded, ramped, and eased.

The library staircase will be laid out as shown. The short *Library stairs.* flight leading from the Members' quarters to where it joins the half-landing of the flight from public entrance will be

heavier and more massive and elaborate in detail than the octagonal part of staircase, though corresponding in general character. Carry out the screen across the opening to the octagonal portion of stairs from grand floor (see longitudinal section of library drawing No. 9), after the manner shown; panelled, stopped, and moulded wooden beam and cornice; cut and moulded brackets; turned post, filled in below with balustrading. The balustrading of the staircase will be similar to the filling in of the screen.

The main flight of stairs will have the treads and risers of white oak; treads 2 inches thick, moulded on edge with moulding under, risers 1 inch thick; treads and risers housed into close 2-inch wall and outer strings, the inner string to be grooved for base, outer string packed out to 3 inches in thickness, panelled and moulded on the face, mouldings cutting in between the balusters on top, with heavy hanging mould below; the soffit to be prepared for plastering; wood mould to follow up against wall on under side of stairs. The newels at the bottom of main flight, as well as that at starting of the short flight previously mentioned, are to be framed up, about 10 inches by 10 inches, with moulded bases, carved and enriched caps, with cut, moulded, and turned finials; faces of newels to have sunk, moulded, cusped, and enriched panels, with carved pateras under caps.

The intermediate newels to be turned, twisted, or fluted in the shaft; turned and cut pendants and finials, 6 inches diameter, through the turning; rail about 6 inches by 4 inches, and moulded, having the necessary ramps and easings to permit of it entering the newels at the same height on both sides; rail supported by 3-inch balusters at intervals, with a moulded rail cutting in between them; cut brackets to be fixed under main rail between the 3-inch balusters, the space below the intermediate rail to be filled in with 2-inch turned balusters.

All to be framed, tenoned, and mortised together, and erected with the best quality of labour and materials, with all the necessary carriages, brackets, etc., etc.

The wood-work of the staircase and screen above mentioned will be of the best white oak or cherry.

The staircase at Speaker's entrance, leading to the committee-rooms, etc., must be constructed in a thoroughly first-class manner, with everything necessary for the proper carrying out of the same. All the soffits to be prepared for plastering. Treads and risers of white oak; treads 2 inches thick, moulded on edge, and moulding under, risers 1 inch thick. Starting newels to be square framed, panelled, and enriched and moulded; the other newels, 7 inches, turned, octagonal, and square, housed strings, panelled and modelled on face, hanging mould, rail, balustrading, etc., to be generally after the manner of the stairs already described for library, though varying in detail. All to be thoroughly carried out in accordance with detail drawings which will be hereafter furnished.

The whole of the materials of the above-mentioned stair-

Staircases,  
Speaker's  
entrances,  
N.-E. angle.

case, with the exception of the newels and handrails, which will be of cherry, and the treads and risers of white oak, will be of pine.

The Speaker's private stair, the private stair to committee rooms from Members' lobby, the Reporters' stair, the private stair to library at entrance to western court yard, and the stair about the centre of main front, on the north side of corridor, extending from first floor to attic, to be carried out as shown, with all the flights and winders that may be necessary; 2-inch cut and dressed wall and outer strings; 1½ inch treads, with rounded and returned nosings, cavetto, and fillet; 1-inch risers; proper carriages and bracketings; the outer string to be moulded on the lower edge, and to have hanging mould and cut brackets; 4-inch by 4½-inch cherry moulded handrail, with large roll screwed on top; 2-inch turned and square pine balusters, and 6-inch turned, octagonal, and square birch newels, with turned pendant. The rails to be cut in square between newels.

Staircase,  
Speaker's  
house,  
Reporters'  
stair, &c., &c.

All the soffits to be prepared for plastering.

Provide and fix up a 4-inch by 6-inch heavily moulded walnut rail to the eastern and western Departmental staircases, with all ramps, easements, etc.

Eastern and  
western  
Departmental  
staircases.

The flights of stairs leading down to the basement from Sales Branch, Crown Lands Department, Queen's Printer's office, Members' dining-room, service pantry, vestibule of Speaker's entrance, winding stairs under great chimney in Members' lobby, the basement flight of Speaker's private stairs, the basement stairs from outside entrance gateways, the stairs from post-office department, the stairs to basement under main staircase, all necessary tower stairs, and all the other steps and flights of stairs throughout the building, where not otherwise specified, will be of the usual description, 2-inch strings, 1½-inch heads, with cavetto and rounded nosings, brick risers, and all proper carriages, bracketing, etc., rounded hardwood rail, 1½-inch square bar balusters, and 5-inch stop and chamfered newels with turned knob on top.

Staircase to  
basement  
towers, &c.

All soffits to be plastered.

#### POST-OFFICE BOXES.

Fill the space between the piers in the post-office and distributing-room next the Members' lobby with boxes for letters and papers. The boxes themselves will be constructed separately from the front, of ½-inch stuff properly put together, according to directions. The front will form a sort of lattice-work, corresponding to the form of the boxes, out of 2-inch by 1½-inch stuff, moulded and topped, finishing on top with a moulded cornice, with blocking course and turned moulding. The cornice to break around piers, which will be lined at the lobby side with framed and moulded work, a chain or dado rail about 3 or 4 feet from floor, below which fill the space with drawers, fitted with Yale locks and duplicate keys,

moulded base at floor level form wicket for delivery in centre as shown, with sliding hatch, projecting shelf, brackets, etc., etc., all made to detail.

The arrangement will be somewhat similar to the boxes in the ordinary post-offices. Above the line of boxes the arches will be filled in their entire opening with glass, proper frames for which must be placed in position.

### INSIDE DOORS.

Doors to  
Legislative  
Chamber,  
Council  
Chamber,  
reception-  
room, &c.

The doors from the general lobby of the House into the Legislative Chamber, the Council Chamber, the Members' reception-room, the Law Clerks' rooms, and the entrance door into the lobby will be of white oak or cherry, 2½ inches thick, finish-framed with panels, raised, moulded, cut and otherwise ornamented, turned and carved pateras in the centre of diamond-shaped panels, upper panels filled with delicate moulded tracery, small shafts with caps and bases; head of doors will be arched.

Spandrils filled with carving.

All the above doors are different in size and shape, and though differing somewhat in detail, will yet preserve the general character.

The elevation of library door, shown on drawing No. 9, will give a general idea of the class of work required.

Doors from the  
general lobby  
to Ladies'  
Gallery.

The two small doors leading from "general lobby of the House" into the Ladies' Gallery, as well as the door leading into staircase to Reporters' Gallery from eastern corridor, will have simple moulded 6-inch by 4-inch frames, and doors framed with 1½-inch pine, covered with oak sheeting after the manner of the outside doors hereafter specified; to have wrought iron scroll hinges, ring handles, etc., etc.

Swinging  
doors.

All vestibule and swinging doors throughout the building in the various screens across the halls, corridors or elsewhere, as shown on plans, will be prepared for glass above, the opening for glass surrounded by a bolection mould, with cut apron and moulded sill, and subdivided by moulded sash bars, framed out of 2½-inch stuff (finished dimensions); the lower parts below the glass line to be panelled and moulded to correspond with the panelling and moulding of the other doors, dados or other framed work in the same room or lobby, etc., etc.

The framing, panelling, and moulding, etc., of the doors at north end of the Legislative Chamber, Members' dining-room, reception-room, Council Chamber, smoking-room, reading-room, and Members' private corridor, is to agree in general character, with the dados and panelled work in those rooms, all these doors to finish 2½ inches thick.

Doors opening  
from halls to  
corridors.

All doors opening out of halls and corridors throughout the building in basement ground, first and second floors, to be provided with fan-lights, hinged at sides and provided with proper fastenings, sashes in fan-lights to be of the same thickness as the doors below them. Generally speaking, also, all

the doors above mentioned as having fan-lights will be prepared for glazing, though there will be in certain instances exceptions to both the above rules.

The doors generally throughout the building on ground, first and second floors will be 9 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, square framed, 5-panelled, finishing 2½ inches thick, flush planted moulding, raised and moulded panels. In doors prepared for glazing, the lower part will be laid off in three panels—two square ones below, and a long narrow one above the lock-rail. The space for the glass will be subdivided by moulded sash bars having bolection moulding run around glass line, finishing on moulded sill with cup apron towards hall, etc. General doors.

Any other internal doors throughout the building which may not be covered by any portion of the above specifications will be 7 feet by 3 feet, square framed, panelled and moulded doors, 1½ inches thick (finished dimensions), hung on proper 2-inch rebated jambs with butts, mortise locks, etc.

Elevator doors of special design, panelled, moulded, and filled with wire-netting above, made to slide with rollers, metal track, etc., improved locks and fastenings.

All vault doors to have an outer or covering door, with architraves, etc., similar to other doors in the respective rooms in which the vault doors open. Vault doors.

#### EXTERNAL DOORS.

All the outside doors to the entire building (with the exception of the double doors at foot of the inclined drive-way into cellar in western court-yard, which will be of pine 1½-inch sheeting on a stout, well-braced and properly framed backing of 1½-inch stuff, hung with wrought iron strap hinges) will be of the best quality clear, sound, well-seasoned white oak, hung to pine jambs 9 inches by 6 inches (unless otherwise specified), rebated, moulded and stepped, well fastened and built into the masonry.

The outside front doors are arranged to slide back into the thickness of the walls, to run on iron tracks on the floors with patent rollers, and to have guide wheels on top, to be hung and fitted in the most approved and perfect manner, with everything necessary to obtain a perfect balance and free working of the doors.

Doors to be framed up in small squares, with 1½-inch white oak stuff (finish), moulded and stopped, round panels, planted flush mouldings, raised panels, back of framing to be covered with 1½-inch tongued, grooved, or rebated white oak sheeting in 2½-inch widths, to be screwed to framing with 3-inch screws, heads sunk and plugged. At the intersection of all ribs and styles, a ½-inch bolt going through the door, with nut and washer on the inside, and outside a wrought iron ornamental washer about 3 inches square.

The outside door at eastern Departmental entrance will be similar in general character, though somewhat plainer in detail. Eastern door.

On the outside of these doors there will be no handles, bolts or locks; for the inside the Contractor must provide ample and complete means of opening, closing and fastening them in the way of wrought iron handles, sunk hinges, bolts, hooks and hasps, staples and padlocks—all to be made to detail if required.

Shipping door  
to Queen's  
Printer's  
Department.

The shipping door to Queen's Printer's Department to be constructed of white oak, after the manner shown on Drawing No. 8, 2½ inches thick, framed, panelled, moulded and prepared for glazing; to be hung so as to entirely slide up into boxed head, with everything provided and executed which will tend to make it work satisfactorily—with chains, pullies, and lead weights, wrought iron butts, staples, hasp and padlock.

All the other outside doors throughout the building will be framed up with styles, rails, and diagonal and cross braces 1½ inches thick, sunk moulded on face. Back of door will be divided up by this framing into somewhat small and numerous panels.

The framing of the doors to the western Departmental entrance will be richer than the others, and have planted and raised panels and mouldings, with edges of rails and styles moulded and stopped.

The outside framing of all these doors to be covered with 1½-inch white oak sheathing, tongued and grooved with moulded edges; screwed to framing with 3-inch screws, heads sunk and plugged.

Swinging  
doors, eastern  
department  
entrance, &c.

The principal entrance and the eastern Departmental entrance are to be fitted with swinging doors, placed immediately inside the sliding ones, and so arranged with respect to each other that when the sliding doors are open no obstruction will present itself to the free swinging and use of the inner doors; the jambs of the inner door to be made out of 9-inch by 6-inch stuff, moulded and stopped and doweled into stone steps.

The pair of doors at the eastern entrance will be in two leaves, square framed, finishing 2½ inches thick, four panelled below each leaf, flush moulded and raised panels, rails and styles moulded and stopped, the upper part prepared for glazing with bolection mouldings, cut apron, and moulded sill; the opening for the glass divided by small moulded sash bars and arched tops; these doors to be of oak or cheffry.

Inner doors,  
principal  
entrance.

The inner doors at principal entrance to be generally similar to those above described, but to be more elaborate in detail; lower panels to be carved, openings for glass enriched with small columns, with carved caps and moulded bases and pierced and traceried heads.

Oak door sill.

Fix 3-inch rounded oak sills to all outside doors not shown on plans to have stone ones.

When wooden door frames rest upon stone sills, the wood frames are to be secured to sills with iron dowels.

## WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.

The frames of the great windows in the Legislative Chamber are to be constructed out of 9-inch by 6-inch stuff, with moulded transoms and mullions cusped in the heads, as shown. The heads are to be filled with lead glazing, fitted into the frames; the lower lights to have 2-inch moulded casement sashes, made to detail in the most approved manner and fitted with all the necessary hangings and fastenings. Legislative Chamber.

The transoms are to be out of 12-inch by 9-inch stuff, and more heavily moulded than the mullions, the mouldings of which intersects with the lower mouldings of the transoms. Inside the transoms will have a broken battlemented moulding butting in between the brick jambs.

The traceried windows to the main staircase to be carried out as shown. Moulded mullions out of 9 by 6 inches deep, moulded transoms with broken battlemented mouldings, heads arched, cusped and moulded, large roll moulding planted on the mullion inside with turned and carved caps and moulded bases; the roll to follow the principal lines of the tracery. Main staircase.

The above description applies also to the traceried windows to eastern and western staircases at ends of main corridor, the great windows in the upper stage of library and the rose window in west gable.

The windows in bays opening out of Members' private corridor will have frames, sashes, and cusped and traceried heads, as already specified for the great windows of the Legislative Chamber. Members' private corridor.

The various mullioned and transomed windows throughout the building will be constructed out of 9-inch by 6-inch stuff, properly fitted with casement sashes, and carried out as regards their general form and arrangement, as shown on the various drawings.

The row of windows in side of corridor running along the east side of the Legislative Chamber will have the transoms more heavily moulded than the mullions, with a broken battlemented cornice along the top. Windows in east corridor.

The traceried windows in the upper portion of the various towers, which are shown to be of wood, will be of 9-inch by 9-inch stuff, moulded and cusped on the outer side only, and prepared for glass. Tower windows.

The windows throughout the building will be for the most part arranged with box frames and lifting sashes, except where traceried or casement frames are shown on the drawings, or where otherwise specified. The frames are to be made of pine except where hardwood is specified, pulley styles, 1½ inches thick, with brass-faced steel axle pulleys, to approval; ¾-inch beaded outer casing with angle mould running around frame against stone; inner casing 1½ inches, rebated for jamb linings, and plaster parting slips ¾-inch, back lining ¾-inch, Boxed frames.

pulley slips  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch; sill 4 inches thick, double rebated; heads 2-inch stuff, pocket pieces to be put on in the most approved manner; put in transoms moulded and worked to detail where shown on the drawings; the sash above the transoms to be hung in a similar manner to the casements.

All English sashes throughout to be 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, double rebated at meeting rails, the bottom rail to be rebated down on sill. The sashes to be hung with heavy American sash cord (Silver Lake). The sash weights will be supplied by the ironfounder.

Casement  
frames.

All dormer windows, whether of stone or wood, and all windows which have wood or stone mullions and transoms, the lower stage of windows in library, all the windows in ground-floor story of library block, the windows of both the corridors running along the sides of the Legislative Chamber, and for the most part all staircase windows—furnace-room, coal stores and cellar, and other windows whose height is not much greater than the width—will have properly constructed casement frames and sashes, frames to be out of stuff running from 3 inches by 6 inches up to 4 inches by 8 inches, with chamfered and moulded mullions, transoms, etc.; sills to have iron water bar. Casement sash to be double hung, and specially rebated to keep out the wet, with wood drip piece throated, etc. In some small particulars this list of the various windows, and the frames which are to fill them, may not be perfectly accurate, though in general it will be found to be nearly so. Any discrepancy which may exist will not be permitted to form a ground for claiming extras—every window throughout the building from bottom to top must be filled with frames and sashes of one sort or the other. And in case of any dispute, the Architects are to be the sole judges of the matter, and will decide which one is to be employed.

Borrowed  
lights, &c.

Wherever throughout the building borrowed lights or glazed screens of any sort are shown, they are (if not otherwise specified) to have 2-inch moulded sash and to be subdivided by sash bars, as may be directed. Sashes divided by wooden studs or muntins into such lengths or sizes as may seem desirable or necessary, and are to have mouldings, architraves, stools, aprons, bed-moulds, etc., of the same character, material and detail as are used in the furnishings of the rooms on which they are situated.

Inside blinds.

The windows in all rooms in the Speaker's house, in Council Chamber, reception-room, and in Ministers' rooms to have inside blinds 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, of the same wood as the respective rooms are finished in; to be made in folds cut at the meeting rails. The first fold to be solid, panelled and moulded; the remaining folds to have rolling slats, with rods, etc., complete; hang and fasten these with the best and most approved description of ironmongery.

All the above windows to have boxes for the inside blinds, and to be provided with all the necessary panelled backs, elbows, soffits, etc., as may be required.

## WOOD-WORK OF FINISHINGS.

In the Council Chamber the whole of the wood-work, including the sashes and such portions of the frames as will be visible when the work is completed, the wainscoting to walls, the wooden cornices, beams and ribs, etc., will be of butternut, clear, sound, first quality well-seasoned stuff, all worked and put together with the greatest care.

In the "General Lobby of the House" and main staircase, ground floors, the floor, doors and door frames will be of either white oak or cherry; the beams, sheeting and wood-work of ceiling and the staircase window frame will be of pine.

The whole of the wood-work in the Members' private corridor (with the exception of the wooden cornice and panel ribs to ceiling) will be of cherry; the floor will be of white oak. All wood-work in the Ministers' private rooms, and in waiting-rooms attached thereto; in the Speaker's dining-room and reception-room, and in the Members' dining-room will be butternut, ash, and chestnut, as directed.

The floor of the library and the double entrance doors at east end, and the small door to Librarian's room will be of the very best white oak; all oak cut from live trees, straight in the grain, and free from all knots, shakes, splinters, checkings and other blemishes.

## ELEVATOR CAGES.

The cages for the three elevators to be strongly constructed with proper framing corner posts, studs, joists, etc., firmly bound together with iron straps, bolts, rods, etc. The hoisting beam and all special castings in connection with the mechanism of the elevators will be supplied and put in place by the engineer who supplies it, and who will also hang the cages and put them into running order, the carpenter merely making it and handing it over to the engineer ready to receive the fittings.

All the wood-work of cage will be of oak or cherry, bottom covered with proper flooring; sides framed into panels of various shapes and sizes, flush moulded and raised panels, with moulded cornice, chair-rail and base; the beams or joists crossing the ceiling are to be dressed and moulded, there being otherwise no ceiling to the cage, the space being left open and protected by strong iron wire netting; fix perforated seat and back with proper supports on one side of elevator; all to be made to detail.

Supply and fix with all arrangements complete, "Cannon's Dumb waiters. patent improved dumb waiter" with a 30-inch hoist wheel.

Fix moulded panel doors to openings to waiter, hung with weights and with all the necessary fastenings. The inside of walls to be sheathed with  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch sheathing.

The whole of the screens from floor to ceiling, shown on the basement plan, in the Reporter's room on the second floor, and



between stairway and bed-room in Speaker's house, to be constructed with 2-inch sashes and 6-inch by 4-inch moulded mullions and rails; run moulded cornice against the ceiling; the screens below the sills to be double sheathed with narrow  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch beaded sheathing. The upper sashes to be hinged and fastened with proper fastenings. Hang doors to screen, as previously specified for swinging doors.

**Hat rails.**

Provide and fix hat and towel rails of black walnut, with six double brass hooks to each lavatory or basin throughout the building. The Members' lavatory to be fitted up with such number of racks and hooks as may be directed. The wood in rack and rails to be the same as is used in the corresponding fixtures.

**Trap-door.**

Construct six trap doors where directed in ceilings, to be 2 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, framed and panelled and flush moulded, hung to heavy frames, and fastened properly.

Make one strong step-ladder to each trap. Cut floors in basement, and put down with screws as directed, to give access to drains.

**Dust shoots.**

Construct dust-shoots where shown, opening on the different floors with panelled doors corresponding with the other work; hang these doors with suitable butts, and fasten with a good mortise dead-lock; fix porcelain knobs with catches on same.

**Cornice.**

Construct all cornices to roofs as shown, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch moulded fascia.

**Dresser in scullery.**

The dresser in scullery, as shown on plan, to be constructed out of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff, with drawers and cupboards in the lower part, and shelves in the upper part, finishing with cornice at the top; the table ledge to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inches thick, moulded on edge, and the shelving  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, strongly supported on standards or brackets. Moulded panelled doors to the cupboards  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, hung with  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch butts and fastened with approved locks to complete; fix door knobs and catches to each door. The whole to be made to detail.

**Plate rack.**

Plate racks, made on the most approved manner, to be placed in the sculleries, in such position as may be directed.

**Table and shelves.**

Fix up table, shelves, etc., of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stuff, moulded, where shown on the plans.

**Shelves in closets, etc.**

All closets, etc., where shown on the plans, to be shelved with good quality  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch shelving, carried on proper standards, brackets, etc., to be put together in the most substantial and perfect manner.

**Tool room.**

Fix up tool-room with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flooring, work-bench, shelves, etc., as required, in a proper and substantial manner.

**Louvre frames.**

Construct all louvre frames required in the most thorough manner of heavy material; the styles to be moulded and sills weathered; fix in moulded and cut louvre boards to all frames; make and hang doors made of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch sheathing at the back of all louvre frames which are not above the galvanized iron floors on tower.

**Mantel.**

Provide and set mantelpieces in wood at a prime cost of

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\$1,500 for the mantels, ready for setting; also an extra sum of \$100 for sundry fittings to same.

Provide and set fourteen slate or marble mantels at \$35 each, ready for fixing.

Provide and set twenty slate or marble mantels at \$20 each, ready for fixing.

Include the sum of \$350 for floor and wall tiles, prime cost. Tiles.

The Contractor to estimate for setting the tiles in the most approved manner.

The Contractor for carpentering is to include in the tender the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for hardware, prime cost. The hardware to mean only for the doors, cast butts, double-action spring hinges, locks, knobs, keys, escutcheons, push plates, pulls and bolts, and for the windows, the lifting rings and sash fasteners; all the other hardware which may be necessary for completing the building is to be included by the Contractor in his estimate, whether specified particularly or not. The Contractor to do all the fitting of the above hardware.

The sliding iron door shown on the ground and first floor, shutting off the fire proof department of the Crown Lands Department from the remainder of the building, are to be made up of wood and iron sandwiched together, four thicknesses of ½-inch sheeting and three of boiler plate (the iron will be supplied by the ironfounder who will also drill all holes which may be required). The sheeting to run in different directions, alternately, diagonally and vertically, well screwed and bolted together.

Doors to run on metal track, with the best description of iron rollers, and to have friction wheels on top.

Construct wardrobes in the Members' cloak-room, as shown on the plan. The fronts to be square framed, panelled and moulded, with moulded base at the bottom and a moulded capping at the top. The doors are to open the full height, hung with 3-inch butts. Put in two shelves and pin rail, with six hooks in each wardrobe. The ceiling and divisions between wardrobes to be of narrow matched and beaded sheathing. Cover the top of the wardrobes at the level of the top of the capping with matched sheathing; put in bottom board or shelf. All exposed wood-work to be of ash or chestnut. Doors panelled and moulded four panels in height.

All vaults to have seven rows of ¾-inch shelving, 14 inches wide, running clear around them, carried on 1½-inch standards, the ends of shelving to be let into the standards.

Construct the library fittings as shown by the detail drawings and according to notes made thereon. The floor carrying second tier of bookcases to be constructed of 4-inch by 6-inch joists, dressed and beaded on lower angles, carried by 8-inch by 10-inch beams dressed and worked, one end to be let into wall, the other end to be carried by iron columns resting on rolled iron beams or brick walls.

Lay a double floor on the top of the joists, the lower one to be of ¾-inch matched and beaded sheathing, the second of

Hardware.

Sliding doors,  
Crown Lands  
Department.

Members'  
cloak-room.

Shelves in  
vaults.

Library  
fittings.

1½-inch tongued and grooved white oak flooring, not more than 2½ inches wide, as specified for the lower floor of library. All the shelves in the bookcases to be made movable. All wood-work in the library to be of cherry or oak, with the exception of the upper window frames, and the roof.

## ROOFING.

### TINSMITH.

#### Roofs.

Cover all decks, saddles, etc., with galvanized iron, strongly riveted, locked and soldered in long sheets. The iron is to be laid on 2-inch rolls (put on by the carpenter), securely nailed down, and properly capped and soldered.

#### Gutters.

Form gutters wherever necessary, properly flashed with galvanized iron, securely riveted, locked, soldered and firmly nailed down.

#### Eaves gutter.

Form eaves gutters of galvanized iron at the foot of all roofs, so fixed that the snow will fall off over the gutter. The gutters to be of good sizes, made to detail, with ½-inch stiffening wire run in the upper and outer members. The top edge of the back of all gutters to touch the slate. Secure the gutters in an approved manner to the eaves. Run along under the edge of all slates a galvanized iron strip, 15 inches wide, nailed down to roof boards and soldered to the back of gutter; fix small gutters to skylight with waste pipes.

#### Conductors.

Provide and fix, where shown on the drawing No. 18, galvanized iron conductors, the medium sizes to be 5 inches by 4 inches, properly riveted and soldered. Provide all bends, elbows etc., necessary, of the proper curves and sweeps. Connect the conductors with the gutters and with the cast iron pipe to drain, as may be directed.

The conductors are to be fixed one inch from the face of walls and secured with wrought iron hinged clips or holdfasts bolted up. Fix apron pieces to the conductor pipes to prevent water drifting into the holes cut in stone.

#### Elbows to throw water off walls.

During the construction of the building, the water must be thrown clear of the walls by means of elbows or short lengths of pipe.

#### Louvre boards.

Cover all louvre boards of louvre frames with galvanized iron properly locked, riveted, nailed and soldered.

#### Floors.

Cover one floor of each tower with galvanized iron, as specified for roofs. Flash up sides 15 inches, and run conductor pipes to such places as may be directed.

#### Lead covering.

Cover the floors of balconies at the top of the main tower with 8-pound lead, turned up on the stonework all around to the height of 15 inches; flash same with 6-pound lead. The lead to be secured in the most thorough manner. Conductors to be formed of 8-pound lead to lead the water through the floor and throw it clear of the building. The above work to be done in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Conduct water down from each balcony, as directed.

Cover floor of balcony over entrance into western court yard in the same manner.

Furnish the other Contractors with all necessary galvanized iron flashing which they may require in the proper carrying out of the work.

Furnish galvanized iron drips to all stone sills set flush with the face of walls.

Construct dust-shoots where shown of galvanized iron, properly locked, riveted and soldered.

Make a galvanized iron (No. 26) box and set in the space in attic over the sun-burner in the Legislative Chamber, of the size shown on plan, to receive the heated air from gas-burner and conduct it to the duct; line the duct with iron for a distance of 10 feet.

Provide 9-inch diameter galvanized iron pipes to be built into walls of Legislative Chamber, extending from outer air in court yards at ground floor level to the level of sills of the great window of Chamber—to be fitted with dampers to open or close the same.

Provide the same for the library—opening into the outer air, about 20 feet below the sills of upper stage of windows, and discharging at level of window sills.

Galvanized iron nails to be used throughout, of full lengths, and completely soldered over.

All the galvanized iron to be of No. 26 gauge where not otherwise specified, and of such brand as may be settled hereafter.

#### SLATER.

Run galvanized iron valleys to roofs, averaging 24 inches wide; set up the edges, and thoroughly rivet and solder all joints; valleys are to be made wider at bottom than at top.

Cover all ridges to width of 18 inches, having a ridge-roll with galvanized iron securely fixed to roofs; hips to be covered in like manner where directed.

Step-flash around all dormer windows, chimneys, walls, trap-doors, deck-roofs, etc., in a thorough manner. Cloak-flash wherever possible. Cover the sills of all dormer windows with galvanized iron.

All flashing is to be wide and properly done throughout. The mason will cut all chases for the flashings, but the tin-smith must point-up with cement made of white lead paint ground in oil, and mixed with enough sand to prevent it running.

Flash around all finials and down the roofs, as shown on elevation, with 5-pound lead worked to detail, and as may be directed.

The whole of the sloping portions of roof, coloured green on plan, to be laid with the best quality of Canadian slates from approved quarries. All slates to be of a uniform tint and thickness, laid with a 31-inch lap at top and 4-inch at bottom, and securely nailed with two 14-inch rough galvanized iron nails to each slate.

A double course of slates to all eaves and tops. Slates to be carefully cut to all valleys, hips, etc. The valleys to be cut wider at bottom than at top to allow snow sliding. The whole of the slating to be laid on the best quality patent tarred felt, of approved manufacture, which is to be provided and laid by the Contractor for slating; felt to be in two layers, breaking joints and tacked.

Any broken or damaged slates to be replaced with new, and the whole of the slating left water and snow-tight, and perfect in every respect at the completion of the works, and guaranteed by the Contractor for the space of three years from date of completion; and any defects which may occur during that period must be made good by the Contractor at his own cost. Slates to be in sizes not larger than 10-inch by 20-inch, and to vary in size on the different roofs, if thought desirable.

#### PLASTERER.

**Materials, etc.** The whole of the materials and workmanship to be of the best description that is possible to be had. Lime to be fresh, clean and thoroughly well burnt. Sand well washed, and as sharp as possible, and to be approved of before being used. Water to be pure and clear. Mortar to be stiff, and the putty to be run at least one month before being used. Hair to be dry, clean, long, well teased, and of the first quality. All walls to be worked from a double scaffold. Plaster to show no joining.

**Lime.** The lime must be kept in a close air-tight and water-proof lime-house during the progress of the works, and no air-slacked lime will be allowed to be used.

**Washing.** All brick walls to be thoroughly wetted, and all dust or dirt washed off before any plastering is done.

**Wire lathing.** Lath with wire lathing the ceilings of the basement, ground, first and second floors, except the ceiling of boiler-room, which will be arched in brick, and those rooms or spaces on the attic floor and other places which are shown to be left unfinished. Lath the ceilings of the stairway from the second floor to the floor above, the corridor leading to the great tower, soffits of stairs, etc., with wire lathing. The wire lathing to be of the best quality, of approved make, No. 18 gauge, at  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch centres. Secure it in position in the most workmanlike manner with wrought iron staples, at 6-inch centres. Lath also all wood stud partitions, backs of windows and all other places which it may be necessary, with wire lathing of the same description; well wet with lime-water all wire lathing before putting it up.

**Plastering.** Plaster all the surfaces specified to be lathed, and all brick walls in the basement, ground, first and second floors, and wherever ceilings are specified to be lathed, with the best mortar, in three coats, except where otherwise specified.

The first coat to be composed of 1 part freshly-burned lime, 2 parts of clean sharp sand, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of hair, well scratched to receive the second coat. The second coat to be the same as

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the first, but only one half the amount of hair, to be worked to screeds, and made perfectly plumb and true in all respects. This coat to be well floated. The third coat to be composed of Guelph lump white lime, with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of plaster of Paris, to be thoroughly polished with a trowel, hand-float, and brush.

*Note.*—One rough coat of plastering to be carried down to the floor behind all skirtings, finishings, dados, etc., throughout.

Plaster between all external quartering as may be directed, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, with the best materials. Portland cement to be used in the last two coats. Open timber work.

Cover all chases containing pipes, etc., with heavy wire lathing, suitable for plastering on, securing the same in a thorough manner. The wire netting to be well wetted in lime-water before being put on. Cover chases.

The ceilings of coal cellars, etc., to be plastered with two coats of best mortar.

All window jambs throughout the work to be plastered. Window jambs.

The large cove to the ceiling of the Legislative Chamber to be plastered in three coats, stucco-finish. The ceilings to be plastered in three-coat work, hard finish, as above specified. Legislative Chamber.

The ceilings over galleries to be also three-coat work, hard finish.

Plaster the walls of library up to the sill-course of stone (which is 17.6 from the floor) with one coat of plaster, composed of 1 part of Portland cement to 3 parts of sand, to be put on true, and floated with a float covered with felt. Walls of library.

The walls of Legislative Chamber, Library, Main tower entrance, Main staircase on the ground, first, and second floors, General Lobby, Corridor running along the east side of the Legislative Chamber, and the walls enclosing the eastern Departmental staircase, and the Vestibule at western entrance on ground floor will not be plastered; but will be built of pressed brick. Work not to be plastered.

Run double-quirked stopped angle beads to all window openings throughout ground, first, and second floors, in Keane's cement. The angles to be finished with the very best quality of cement. The core to be of second quality, and to extend from 2 to 3 inches under the hard finish on each side of bead. Angle beads.

All plaster arches throughout the work to have moulded stopped-angles and arches of 9 inches girth on each angle, formed in plaster. Arches.

Twelve arches are to be constructed in a somewhat similar manner to the one shown on the longitudinal section through library, having enrichment in the arch mould.

Construct plaster beams, panelled and enriched with trusses under ends, in the corridor south of Legislative Chamber, first floor.

Run moulded cornices to all rooms where shown on plans by blue lines, having an average girth of 3 feet, and provide and fix cast centre flowers of an average diameter of 3 feet, when shown by blue circles on plans. Castings to be made

from fresh moulds, to be perfectly true and well cleaned by hand before being put up. Section of cornices and details of centres to vary, and all to be executed and specially modelled from designs supplied by the Architect.

Rough stucco.

All the lobbies, corridors, passages, etc., are to be finished in rough stucco, consisting of one part of fine stuff and two parts sand, to be gone over with a hand float covered with felt. (Dadoes to all halls and corridors about 6 feet high, of wood.)

Lime-white.

Three times lime-whiten walls of all vaults, boiler-room, coal stores, arched ceilings and tool-rooms; the wash to be made of approved ingredients, so as to last.

Base in Keene's cement.

*Note.*—The Contractor to state the price per lineal foot for running Keene's cement base to all rooms throughout the building. The base to be 14 inches high, 2 inches thick, moulded; the backing to be of first quality English Portland cement, the face to be finished with second quality Keene's cement. The price to include all mitres and angles, as no allowance will be made for same.

Walls or ceilings discoloured. Firing.

Should the walls or ceilings become discoloured, the Contractor for the plastering will be required to whiten the same.

Should the plastering require to be done in winter, the Contractor will have to supply heaters, fuel and labour, and keep a watchman on the building at nights and on Sundays.

Scrubbing.

The whole of the wood-work, etc., to be thoroughly washed and left perfectly clean for the painter. Scrub all floors, and leave the building in perfect order.

Generally.

The Contractor to cut out and make good all blisters and damages of whatever kind, arising from whatever cause, and make good after the other tradesmen have finished their work; clear away from time to time all rubbish and waste material resulting from the execution of this contract, and do every matter or thing required to fully complete and finish the plasterers' work, and leave the whole in perfect order.

Coves.

Construct plaster coves above the mantelpieces in the dining room, as may be directed.

The ceiling of Legislative Chamber, and ceiling over Strangers' gallery, the ceilings of Council Chamber, Members' Reception-room, Dining-room, Smoking and Reading-room, and Members' Private Corridor and Vestibule leading thereto, are to have the surfaces of the ceilings plastered, the cornices and panel moulds being formed in wood.

The ceiling of the Speaker's Dining-room will be panelled with plaster ribs crossing the ceiling as shown, three (3) bands of plaster enrichment in the cornice.

Speaker's Reception-room will have two (2) enrichments in the cornice, and the ceiling will be plain, except for a small panel mould running round about six inches from cornice, mitreing at angles and having moulded and enriched pateras.

The under side of galleries in Chamber, the ceiling of Vestibule of Great Tower, General Lobby of the House, and Corridor on east side of Legislative Chamber, will be wholly of wood.

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necessary to use plaster in the same room or apartment with finished brick-work, the *greatest* care must be taken to avoid splashing or spattering the surface of the walls, which must be covered with cotton, and the Contractor to pay for any damage he may cause.

### PAINTING.

The Contractor is to examine the other specifications for any information which he may require. He must in particular examine the plasterer's specification to find out in what condition the wood-work will be handed over to him, as he will be required to have all wood-work thoroughly clean, and the rooms free from rubbish, dirt or dust, before he proceeds with any part of the work.

Thoroughly knot with the best spirit knotting all knots or Knotting. portions of wood requiring it.

All the wood-work is to be primed, either before it leaves the workshop or immediately after it is brought upon the ground or placed in position. The time and place to be decided by the person in charge of the works.

Stop up all nail-holes, cracks, etc., on all the work to be painted after priming, with the best glaziers' putty. Stopping.

Paint all the wood-work throughout the building, both inside and outside (except floors and hardwood finish or varnished work), all cast or wrought iron work, galvanized iron or tin, etc., etc.—three coats, exclusive of the priming coat, of paint made of the best materials and mixed to the satisfaction of the person in charge of the works. Painting.

The wood-work of the Legislative Chamber and library, except roof timbers; the Members' reception, dining, reading and smoking-rooms; the Speaker's dining and reception-rooms, and all wooden ceilings, cornices and ribs, to be filled with Wheeler's wood filling, thoroughly rubbed down with pulverized pumice stone and water, and varnished with two coats of best copal varnish. Oil, size, stain and varnish with two coats of best copal varnish all wood-work in corridors and halls throughout the building. Varnishing.

The roof of library to be thrice oiled with raw linseed oil; the work to be perfectly smoothed down between each coat. Pick out the mouldings and iron-work in such colours as may be directed. Gild such portions of the iron-work as may be directed with the best gold-leaf gilt. Library.

All exterior doors to be oiled five coats with linseed oil, the work to be thoroughly smoothed down between each coat. The frames to be painted dark red or green. Exterior doors.

All the hardwood throughout to be filled with Wheeler's wood filling, properly applied, and finished with three coats of raw linseed oil, thoroughly rubbed down with pumice stone and oil to a dead and even surface. Hardwood finish.

All hardwood floors to be oiled three coats with raw linseed oil, thoroughly rubbed down. Oiling.

Stopping.

All the above surface to be thoroughly stopped with coloured stopping.

Staining.

All the above surface to be slightly stained where and as may be directed.

Steps and risers.

All wooden traceried frames throughout the building to be well sanded with fine gray sand over last coat.

Gilding.

All hardwood steps and risers to be filled with Wheeler's wood filling and twice oiled with raw linseed oil, and thoroughly smoothed down.

Pick out such portions of the wrought iron finials, railings, etc., with gilding, as may be directed. The best gold leaf to be used.

The space between top of dado and under side of ceiling cornice (between 3 and 4 feet) in Members' private corridor, and the wall space (about 7 or 8 feet high) between dado and cornice in Members' smoking-room, reading-room, dining-room, and reception-room, is to be painted three coats (after priming) with the best oil paint,—last coat flatted and stippled.

Paint also in same manner the great cove, and plaster portion of ceiling of Legislative Chamber, and over galleries.

Wall space between dado and cornice (about 3 or 4 feet) in Council Chamber to be hung with paper of the prime cost of five dollars (\$5.00) per roll.

Paper in same way also the coves over Members' Dining-room mantelpieces.

Kalsomine (3 coats), approved tints, the plaster portions of ceilings of Reception-rooms, Corridor east side of Legislative Chamber, Council Chamber, Members' Dining-room, Reading-room, and Smoking-room, and Members' Private Corridor.

## GLAZING.

Windows.

Glaze all windows throughout, except where otherwise specified, with best British sheet glass (Smethwick).

Panes over 15 superficial feet to be of 32 oz. glass.

" " 10 " " 26 "

" " under 10 " " 21 "

Brick.

Glaze all windows on the south, west, north and east fronts on ground, first and second floors with British plate, O. G. quality, bradded, puttied and bedded.

Glaze the front of boxes in post office with the above quality of British plate, the glass to extend from within 3 feet 6 inches of the floor to within 18 inches of the ceiling.

Skylights.

Glaze the outer sash of all skylights with R. R. plate, 1 1/2 inch thick, the second or lower sash with British sheet.

Borrowed lights.

Glaze all screens, borrowed lights, etc., throughout the building with fluted glass. On the ground and first floors 26 oz. to be used, in other parts 21 oz.

Glaze all door and fan-lights marked on plans with the letters G and F, with 26-ounce ground glass having a plain sand-cut border. These panes will be fastened in with wooden stops.

The names of certain rooms to be sand-cut on the glass where directed.

All doors opening to corridors in basement, ground, first and second floors (whether marked or not), are to be glazed and to have fan-lights over them.

Glaze the windows of the Legislative Chamber and library, <sup>Lead glazing.</sup> shown on elevations and sections as being filled with lead glazing, with glass of the value of \$1.50 per foot, and all windows in corridors, halls, staircases, etc. and elsewhere, as shown on elevations, with leaded glass of the value of \$1.00 per foot prime cost.

All glazing to external fan-lights, etc., vestibule doors and screens, all the various swing or other doors placed across corridors or halls throughout the building on ground, first and second floors, and the glazing of screens enclosing entrances to the various public galleries of the Legislative Chamber will be in leaded work of the best description, of the value of \$1.00 the superficial foot prime cost.

All labour and material required in the proper fixing of this glass in position must be provided for by the Contractor.

Provide and fix, where directed, twenty wrought iron ventilators, working in wrought iron frames, fitted with the most approved description of hangings and fastenings, catches, cords, etc., complete. Ventilation to average about 6 feet, superficial.

Provide all saddle and cross bars, etc., which may be required, and fit and secure all glass properly in position. Glaze also the great windows of main tower (shown on drawing as being filled with louvres) with strong lead glazing, properly stayed.

After glazing, clean all glass with whitening and a dry brush. <sup>Cleaning.</sup>

All materials to be of the very best kind obtainable in the <sup>Materials.</sup> market.

The invoices of all goods must be shown to the person in charge of the works. All materials to be bought of thoroughly reliable houses.

Particular care must be taken to obtain the correct quality of glass, and the Contractor must be prepared to prove that the glass is of the proper quality beyond dispute.

All leads and oils must be purchased within one month after the contract is signed, and stored where directed by the Commissioner of Public Works and remain under his complete control. All paints, etc., must be mixed on the grounds, and under the direct supervision of the person in charge of the works.

The Contractor is to have a workshop erected on the ground for the purpose of storing materials and mixing paints. The door of workshop to be fitted with a good lock, and the person in charge of the works to have key to same.

The Contractor is to make good all broken glass or other damage to the painting or glazing which may occur during the construction of the building, and hand it over to the Com-

missioner of Public Works completely furnished in all respects, according to the true intent and meaning of this Specification.

### IRONFOUNDER

Cast iron  
columns.

All the cast iron columns in vaults, shown on the various plans, to be of the following sizes and weights, and of the necessary heights:—

|                                               |    |      | Inch. | Inch.  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|------|-------|--------|--|
| South-west vault, basement floor, 3 columns,  | 7½ | dia. | 1½    | metal. |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 8½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| ground floor, 3 " "                           | 7½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 8½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| first floor, 2 " "                            | 7  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 7  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| second floor, 2 " "                           | 6  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| Crown Lands Department vault, basement, 2 " " | 6½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| ground floor, 2 " "                           | 6½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| first floor, 2 " "                            | 10 | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| South-east vault, basement, 2 " "             | 8  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 10 | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| ground floor, 2 " "                           | 8  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 10 | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| first floor, 2 " "                            | 7½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " " " 1 " "                                   | 10 | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| second floor, 2 " "                           | 6  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| " (small) ground floor, 2 " "                 | 7  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| first floor, 2 " "                            | 6½ | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| second floor, 2 " "                           | 6  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| North-east vault, basement, 2 " "             | 6  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |
| ground floor, 2 " "                           | 6  | "    | 1½    | "      |  |

The tops of all columns to have extended square caps, 18 inches square (on which to turn the brick arches); these caps will be supported on four brackets extending from the face of column to the angle of caps, all cast on; the caps of all columns in basement to be made to receive the girders where required; the whole of the columns are to be thickened at the top, viz., below the cap and between the brackets; the bases are also to be thickened and made to such forms as may be directed, the base or foot of the upper columns to fit down on the cap of the columns below it, the foot of all the basement columns to be made to fit down on a cast iron octagonal plate three times the diameter of the column, this plate to have eight spurs cast on the upper side running into the centre of the plate, and to be 2½ inches thicker at the centre than at the outer edge. Bolt these plates down to the stone bases with four ½-inch jagged bolts, leaded into the stone. All plates, caps, brackets, etc., connected with the columns to be of the same thickness of metal as the columns on which they are placed. The lower

part of columns, to a depth of 3 feet, are to be cast square, where directed.

The columns in the small south-east vault to rest on bed plates set in the brick wall, shown on the basement plan; these plates are to be 4 feet long by  $13\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide and 1 inch thick, with two 1-inch ribs the full length of plate on the upper face, rising to a height of 5 inches in the centre. The whole to be made to detail. Top and bottom bearings of all columns to be turned to a true surface.

Supply and assist in placing twelve cast-iron columns 3 inches in diameter (solid), to carry the ends of the second tier of book-cases in the library. Supply bottom and cap plates of cast iron  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches thick and about 9 inches square, with bolt holes for fastening same. Columns in library.

Across the heads of all columns run two  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch bars, thoroughly secured to the top of column with two  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch bolts to each bar and column; the outer ends to be made fast to cast iron springing plates, or skewbacks, from which the brick arches will turn. These springing plates are to be made in two pieces—the lower one to be 1 inch thick and perfectly flat, the upper one to be stepped to receive the  $4\frac{1}{2}$  rings of arch on the line of radius, the plates to be of 1-inch metal with three dividing or supporting ribs, and 18 inches wide, by the depth required to receive 4 rings of bricks; the depth will vary with the curve of the arch. Lay 4-lb. sheet lead between the plates. Tie bars and springing plates.

The arches carrying the 2-foot 3-inch outside wall of south-east vault on the second floor to have tie-bars 3 inches by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches bolted to columns and secured to springing plates of arches, as above specified.

The plate from which the arches carrying the above wall will spring to be 2 feet 3 inches square, supported by brackets.

The plate on the top of the south-east column in the south-west vault, on the ground floor, to be 2 feet 3 inches square, with supporting brackets.

Provide angle iron 5 inches by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to take the thrust of the flat arches to all vaults; provide tie iron  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to lay in between the springing of the flat arches on the centre line of the arch carrying the ceiling arches. These angle and tie irons to be 18 inches longer than the inside measurements of the vaults. Connect the angle irons together at distances not exceeding 4 feet, centre and centre, by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rods, with nuts and washers. The rods to pass through the tie irons, with a nut and washer on each side. All the treaded parts of rods to be tamped. Angle and tie irons.

The ends of the above angle and tie irons to be connected with 1-inch rods, laid in the brick-work.

Provide and set the following beams in the various vaults mentioned below; the ends to rest on bed-plates averaging 15 inches by 12 inches and 1 inch thick:— Girders to vaults.

|                            |                                         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| South-west vault .....     | 9 inches deep, 24 lbs. per lineal foot, |
| South-east vault .....     | 10 " " 36 " " "                         |
| South-east vault (small) 8 | " " 22 " " "                            |
| North-east vault .....     | 7 " " 18 " " "                          |

(Basement only.)

The above beams to carry the flat arches of the basement vaults.

The tie-rods to pass under these beams and to be clamped to the lower edge, as may be directed.

Secure these beams together where the ends butt against the columns with 2½-inch by ½-inch straps passing on both sides of columns and riveted to beams.

Provide and set rolled iron beams 10½ inches deep, weighing 35 lbs. to the foot, and rolled iron channel bars 10½ inches deep, weighing 20 lbs. to the foot, to the ground, first and second floors of all the rooms in the Crown Lands Department, at the centres shown on the plans.

Provide and set rolled iron beams 8 inches deep, weighing 22 lbs. to the foot, and rolled iron channel bars weighing 12½ lbs. to the foot, to the ground, first and second floor corridors, etc., in the Crown Lands Department, also to the landings of stairs. The ends of all beams to rest 12 inches on walls and 66 have 12 inches by 15 inches by 1 inch thick cast iron plate under each bearing. The frames to be set on 4-lb. sheet lead. Trim for all staircases, landings, etc., as may be required, with iron straps the depths of joists, securely riveted to trimming joists.

Run tie rods ½ of an inch in diameter through the centre of all beams at 4 feet centres, each beam to be secured to the tie-rods with washers and nuts. The ends of beams are to be fastened together with tie rods built in the walls.

Wherever the beams lie together or abut against each other, an iron tie bar 2 feet by 2 inches by ½ inch must be securely bolted to each beam so as to fasten them together.

The ends of all beams to have an anchor 2 feet by 2 inches by ½ inch bolted to the end of beam and split and turned up and down at right angles in the wall. Where the beams run along the side of walls, the same kind of bar to be riveted to the beam and turned up at the points at which the rod passes through.

Provide and set 15-inch beams, weighing 67 lbs. to the foot, to the landings of main staircase on the first and second floors, and to the second half-landing, having 12-inch bearing at each end and resting on cast iron wall-plates having a bed area of 2 feet 6 inches superficial, and having 600 cubic inches in same.

Provide and set to the walls over the two bay windows of south front, two rolled iron girders to each, one 15 inches deep, weighing 30 lbs. per lineal foot, and one 15 inches, weighing 67 pounds per lineal foot, to be firmly bolted and cramped together with the heavy girder on the inside. Provide and set

Fire-proof floor, Crown Lands Department.

Bed plates.

Tie rods.

Tie bars.

Anchors.

Beams to staircase.

Beams to bay windows, south front.

bed-plates for same 2 feet 6 inches by 12 inches by 1 1/2 inches thick to each bearing.

Provide and set two beams 12 inches deep, weighing 42 pounds per foot, to carry wall over bay window in Speaker's house. These beams to have a 12-inch bearing on walls, resting on bed plates 2 feet 8 inches by 12 by 1 1/2 inch thick. Beams to bay window, Speaker's house.

Provide and set two beams 6 inches deep, weighing 13 1/2 pounds to the foot, 8 feet long, to the bay window at the S. W. angle (See front elevation), resting on bed plates 9 inches by 15, by 1 inch to each bearing. Beams to bay window at S. W. angle.

Provide and set one 15-inch rolled beam, weighing 50 pounds to the foot, to the bay window in the office of the Secretary of Public Works, having a 12-inch bearing on the walls; provide and set bed plates for same, 30 by 12 by 1 1/2, made to detail. Beams to bay window, Public Works.

Provide and set to the walls over bay windows of Members' private corridor, two girders to each, one 12-inch beam weighing 42 pounds to the foot, and one 12-inch weighing 60 pounds to the foot, to be firmly bolted and cramped together, with the heavy girder on the inside; bed plates 2 feet 6 inches by 12 by 1 1/2. Beams to bay windows, Members' private corridor.

Provide and set two 6-inch beams 9 feet long, weighing 13 1/2 pounds to the lineal foot, to carry the bay window over Members' private entrance; the ends to rest on bed plates 12 inches by 12, by 1 inch thick. Beams to bay window, Members' entrance.

The arch in waiting room on ground floor at the S. E. angle to be carried on a 15-inch beam weighing 50 pounds to the lineal foot, this beam to have 12-inch bearings, one end resting on a bed plate 36 inches by 12, having 1,000 cubic inches in same and the inner end resting on a stanchion (+) 12 feet long and 26 inches in section, with top and bottom plates cast on of the same metal as the stanchion; the top plate being 9 inches by 6, and the bottom plate 18 by 18. Spread the ribs of the stanchion to the edge of the plates. Beam to arch in waiting room.

An anchor 6 feet long, 3 inches by 1/2 inch, to be secured to the top of this stanchion or the side of girder, and laid in the brick wall with the ends split and turned up and down.

Provide and set a girder 7 inches deep, weighing 18 pounds to the lineal foot, at the second floor level to carry the outer face of the wall mentioned above, having a 12-inch bearing and resting on bed plates 15 inches by 12, by 1 inch in metal.

Clamp ties to the 15-inch girder mentioned above, to receive the brick-work, as may be directed.

Provide and set four 8-inch beams weighing 22 pounds to the lineal foot; to carry the walls of vault on the second floor; one end of the girder will rest on the head of column, and the other on a bed plate 27 inches by 12, by 1, laid in the walls of vault. Beams to vault, second floor.

Provide and set 120 feet run of 12-inch beams in seven lengths, weighing 42 pounds to the lineal foot, to support ends of bookcases in library; provide bed plates for same of a proper size, 1 inch thick under each bearing. Strap the ends of these beams together, as has been specified for other beams. Beams under library floor.

Provide and fix 1/2 wrought iron bed plates about 18 inches

square, resting on the cast iron stanchion, bolt girder and stanchions to same.

Beams over  
Deputy-  
Registrar's  
room.

The column shown in the Deputy Registrar's room, ground floor, will be dispensed with, and the brick wall above carried on two 15-inch light beams weighing 50 pounds to the lineal foot, firmly bolted and cramped together in the best manner, spanning a distance of 16 feet from wall to wall, one end to have 18 inches bearing, resting on a bed plate 36 inches by 18 inches; bed made to detail and having 1,750 cubic inches in same; the other end will rest on a bed plate 5 feet 6 inches long by 1 foot 1½ inches wide; bed made to detail having 3,000 cubic inches of metal in same. From the end of the 15-inch beams across passage run two 8-inch light beams weighing 22 pounds to the foot, one end resting on the bed plate for the 15-inch beam, and the other end on a bed plate 2 feet by 1 foot, having 600 cubic inches in same; strap the ends of the 15-inch and the 8-inch beams together with 2-inch by ½-inch straps, 4 feet long, riveted to beams.

Beams,  
Speaker's  
entrance.

Provide and set 15-inch beams weighing 50 pounds to the foot to carry the wall over hall at the Speaker's entrance. The beams at one end to have 12-inch bearings resting on a bed plate 3 feet 6 inches long by 1 foot 1½ inches wide, and having 1,000 cubic inches of metal in same; the other end of beams to have 2-feet 6-inch bearings, resting on a bed plate 5 feet long by 1 foot 1½ inches wide, having 2,500 cubic inches in same.

Beams tied  
together.

The whole of the beams before mentioned to be tied together where possible, and anchored to walls, as specified for beams to the fireproof floor.

Girders to be  
sandwiched in  
between wood  
beams.

Nearly all the above girders will be sandwiched in between wood beams; and the ironfounder must drill all holes and furnish all bolts, cramps, washers, etc., which may be required to fasten them together where no wood is introduced, and where two girders are placed alongside of each other to carry a wall; they must be firmly secured together in the very best manner.

Weight of iron  
beams.

The rolled iron beams are to be of approved make, and to the entire satisfaction of the person in charge. Specimens of all beams are to be tested by weighing same up to the safe load which they are computed to carry.

| Size of beam. | Weight<br>per foot lineal. | Co-efficient one foot span,<br>Safe load in tons. |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 15-inch       | 67 lbs.                    | 424 tons.                                         |
| 15 "          | 50 "                       | 329 "                                             |
| 12 "          | 60 "                       | 291 "                                             |
| 12 "          | 43 "                       | 208 "                                             |
| 10½ "         | 35 "                       | 154 "                                             |
| 10 "          | 38 "                       | 164 "                                             |
| 9 "           | 24 "                       | 103 "                                             |
| 8 "           | 22 "                       | 82 "                                              |
| 7 "           | 18 "                       | 62 "                                              |
| 6 "           | 13½ "                      | 38 "                                              |

The entrances to vaults to have double doors, 6 feet by 2 feet 6 inches, opening in the clear. The outer door to be made of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch boiler plate iron, flush, with 4 raised cast iron panels,  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch thick, on same; the air chamber to be 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, with covering sheet  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, bars to be placed between covering sheet and plate, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch; the lock rail to be the full width of door and 18 inches wide, of  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch welded steel and iron, chilled, as protection to lock. The door to have 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round lock bolts, polished, one each at the top and bottom, and three on front, with three dog bolts at the back. Fix a Sargeant and Greenleaf's No. 1 vault door lock, with three wheels. The dial of lock and tie handle to be nickel plated. Vault doors.

The inside doors to be made of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron, opening in halves, each half having a wrought iron frame 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch on all sides, and secured by turnbuckle 24 inches long, with proper catches to receive it on each door.

The outer door to be hung to frames 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bar for door to strike on. The inner doors to be hung to frames 3-inch by  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch strike bar. Both of these frames are to be connected by setting up bars 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, and the full width of brick-work, riveted to each frame.

Both of the doors and frames to have two coats of paint, the outer door and frame being ornamented and varnished.

Supply three sheets of best iron, No. 16 B. W. G., to each leaf of sliding doors separating Crown Lands Department from the other part of the building, with holes drilled through same at about 4-inch centres in straight lines. Provide and fix a cast iron head for door to slide in, of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch metal. The head of doors will be segmental in form, and the cast iron head must be to that line, and run into the back of recesses for doors. Provide and fix in the stone threshold of doors a cast or wrought iron track for door to travel on. Provide a pair of wheels with steel axles to each leaf, to fit the above track, also two pairs of friction rollers to each leaf, to be placed at the top of doors. These fittings are to be made to detail in all particulars. Sliding doors,  
Crown Lands  
Department.

The staircase in the Crown Lands Department, the eastern Departmental staircase from ground to second floor, and the western Departmental staircase from first to second floor, to have wrought iron carriages, made to receive slate treads, securely fixed with risers of cast iron  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, perforated to detail. The handrail, 2 inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, with holes drilled and countersunk for screw nails, to secure the wood rail. Fix 1-inch square wrought iron balusters, one to each step, with 1-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought iron bars running parallel with the handrail, enclosing a pierced sheet iron panel  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick; run at right angles to the balusters, 1-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought iron bars, with a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch scroll set in. The different railings will be different in design, but generally similar to the above. The whole to be put together in the best manner. Staircase,  
Crown Lands  
Department.

with stubbs, bolts, etc. The railing to be continued round the well hole.

Construct a railing to the bottom portion of the stair to the basement, with 1-inch square balusters, one to each step, leaded in with three  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bars, laid in horizontally between balusters, the handrail to be 2 inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, holed and countersunk for screws to secure the woodrail to. Fit in pierced sheet iron panels, and set in  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square and twisted pieces, above the square pierced panels.

Iron railing  
boiler-room  
stairs.

Construct a 2-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron rail, with one square iron baluster to each step to the stairs down to the furnace pit, the balusters to be leaded into the stone steps, the rail to be holed and countersunk for woodrail. Stay the railing properly.

Gates to  
court yards.

Construct the gates to court yards, as shown on the elevations, in wrought iron, of heavy section, in the very best manner. The work is to be properly framed together with mortise and tenon; all scrolls to be welded together, as no riveting will be allowed where welding is possible, and all finished by the hammer; finishing with the file will not be accepted.

Hang the gates in the best possible manner, and set and lead in all the necessary iron-work as the masonry proceeds.

Fix a wrought iron stopping plate on a cut stone base, with four jagged bolts leaded into the stone, in the centre of gateway, and fix to each gate a long heavy bolt, to drop into the above plate, to keep gates in place.

A wrought iron plate to be set to carry gates when open, as above specified.

The gates to be fastened in the most approved manner, using  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gun metal. Yale padlocks, with chain.

Library chron-  
lar staircases.

The staircases in the library to be of cast iron, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch treads ribbed on top to prevent slipping; risers to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch metal, perforated; cylinder to be cast on one end of step, and part of string on the other; the steps to be secured together by a rod passing up through the cylinder.

Construct cast iron newels, and secure firmly; balusters to be wrought iron, 1 inch square, twisted, bolted to end of step and screwed or riveted to handrail. Fill in between balusters with wrought iron scroll work. Handrail to be of brass tubing,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, carried around well on upper floor. The whole to be made to detail, and constructed in the best possible manner.

Main  
staircase.

The railing to the main staircase, except that portion carried out in stone, to be constructed of cast and wrought iron-work, according to the detail of same. The newels, five in number, to be of cast and wrought iron, firmly bolted down; balusters to be of cast iron, of large size, securely let into the ends of stone steps; fill in between the balusters with wrought iron scrolls and ornamental cast iron panels; run a wrought iron bar along the top, with countersunk holes in same for the purpose of securing the wooden rail; finish off top of newels with

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gas standards of wrought iron and brass work, fitted complete with globes, burners, etc.—5 lights to each standard.

Provide, complete for the carpenter, wrought iron hinges, *Hinges.* as shown, to all outside doors throughout the building, with wrought iron drop handles and shields, fitting on to the spindle of lock. All work must be finished by the hammer, as no finishing with the file will be allowed, and to be welded in all parts; no riveting will be accepted. Supply all bolts and wrought spikes required for these hinges, also nuts, face plates, and washers to secure the hinges to door frames.

The hinges to be made to clasp both sides of door, the back being a plain broad strap, extending as far across the door as on face; hinge bolts to go clear through, with ornamented cut wrought iron heads, and washers, properly wrought hooks and eyes, with steel washers, etc., all to detail.

Provide and fix all finials shown on the drawings, according *Finials.* to details, to be furnished with all bolts, washers, etc., required to secure them firmly in place. The finials in all cases to be of the best quality and workmanship, and of heavy material; the lower portion of all finials to be of wood, covered with lead, and having the mouldings and ornaments formed in the same.

Provide and set up all wrought iron railings shown on the plans, according to the details to be hereafter furnished; to be of the best quality and workmanship, and of heavy material. *Wrought iron railing.*

Provide and set to all the windows of the Crown Lands Department, basement floor, and windows of all vaults, iron *Iron grilles to windows.* grilles of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square bars, set close, twisted in the centre, and worked into a scroll at the top; three  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cross bars to each grille; the grilles to be thoroughly secured in stone work, as may be directed.

Fix  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round bars to the windows of coal cellar, boiler-room and vaults, with two cross bars  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch to all windows under 4 feet in height, and three iron bars to windows over 4 feet in height. *Window bars.*

Provide all cast and wrought iron work required in the construction of the trusses carrying the roof over the Legislative Chamber, including bed plates 1 inch thick under the ends of trusses; supply two pairs of queen bolts 1 inch diameter, and two pairs  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, and 4 tie rods 1 inch diameter, laid in the built-up wooden tie beams to each truss, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts at 12-inch centres along the tie beam, also  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts through iron boxes, etc., to secure the beams in place; all bolts to have washers, nuts, etc., complete; ends of bolts to be tamped. The average thickness of cast iron work will be  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch. *Roof to Legislative Chamber.*

Construct iron shutters to vault windows of No. 8 gauge iron, having  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch styles, hung to frames made of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron; *Iron shutters to vault windows.* hang with proper hinges, and fasten with approved fastenings. The frames to be firmly secured in the openings.

Supply all straps, bolts, etc., with all plates, washers, nuts, *Roof to library.* etc., complete, necessary for constructing the library roof; the straps will be 3 inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, of the necessary lengths, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts at 9-inch centres; straps to show the same on both

- sides, passing around the beam; the bolts throughout to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch diameter; all plate washers to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch iron to design. The trusses, purlins, etc., will be thoroughly strapped and bolted together in the most thorough manner.
- Truss rods and straps.** Provide for the carpenter  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch king bolts, 3-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch straps and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts for all trusses carrying roof (including tower roofs) floors, etc.
- All bolts, rods, etc., to have washers, nuts, etc., of the standard sizes.
- Tamping.** The parts of all bolts or rods, where directed, on which threads are to be cut, must be tamped up, so that the size of the rod or bolt will not be lessened by the cutting of the thread.
- Stirrups.** Supply stirrups of wrought iron, in section from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, to all trimmer joists throughout the building.
- Bar of House.** Provide and fix a 3-inch hardwood bar, covered with sheet brass, No. 20 B. W. G., between the centre columns at south end of Chamber; the bar to be made to slide through the centre of column into a wood box laid under the floor of the ladies' gallery; fix a socket for it to slide into at the other end, with a catch or other fastening; fix against the stone bases of columns brass flanges, or plates of heavy sheet brass made to detail, to receive the ends of bar, and give a proper finish. The whole to be made to detail.
- Grates.** The Contractor to supply grates of such design as may be hereafter selected, and of the following net cost:—8 grates at \$35 each, 10 at \$25, and the remainder at \$15. Provide all necessary Russia iron, fire bricks, etc., etc.
- Gratings.** Make four cast iron boxes 12 inches by 12 inches inside, of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch metal, with a cast iron grating to fit in same, as may be directed, to place in the floor of the boiler-room, and in court yard, for carrying off water.
- Sash weights.** Provide cast iron sash weights to all windows throughout the building which are specified to be hung; the weights are to be of such size as will counterbalance the weight of sash and glass; the carpenter will give the weight of sash weights, which must be followed.
- Man-hole covers.** Make four man-hole covers; the box or frame to be round and 20 inches diameter, set on a bed plate square on plan, to fit down on the brick-work; the box or frame to be bolted down on the brick-work with four  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts 3 feet long; make covers to fit into the frames, having an uneven surface on the upper face, with all lugs, catches, etc., required to keep same in place; all the above to be of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch metal, strengthened where necessary.
- Provide 50 wrought iron pieces  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch by 1 inch by 18 inches, to build in the angles of man-holes, to be used as steps.
- Risers to platforms.** Provide cast iron perforated risers to the front of raised platforms in the Legislative Chamber, to be made to design; the risers to run from end to end.
- Cast iron down pipe.** Provide all cast iron down pipe to all conductors 8 feet long; metal  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch thick; the upper seven feet of pipe to be

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of rectangular section, and the lower foot round, to fit into the drain pipes; the pipes to be moulded above the ground; secure the pipes to the building with wrought iron bands, fixed to the wall with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch spikes, driven into wood plugs in wall; the whole to be made to detail, and as directed.

All bearings of columns, to have turned or planed faces, perfectly true.

Columns and bed plates planed.

All bed plates for columns, girders, etc., to be planed off to an even thickness.

All iron work to receive bolts must be drilled, as no punching on any of the work secured with bolts will be allowed.

All holes to be drilled.

All wrought or cast iron columns, beams, etc., throughout the building to have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. sheet lead placed under bearings of the sufficient sizes.

Lead bearings.

The entire wrought and cast iron-work to have two coats of Painting iron. the best mineral or iron preserving paint, before being placed in the building—the first coat before it leaves the shop. Such portion of iron-work as may be directed to be coated with hot coal tar and sanded.

The Contractor must furnish all the iron-work, wrought and cast, that may be necessary to give permanency and stability to the building, using the best quality of materials, and apply the same to the various departments of the works, and according to the directions of the person in charge of the works.

General.

Provide and set in smoking-room two cast iron (+) stanchions, 21 inches sectional area, with angle pieces and proper top and bottom plates complete, to carry ceiling beams.

Columns in smoking-room.

Provide and set to the arches carrying wall over oriel windows, near the south-west and south-east corners of building, proper cast iron springing boxes, to receive the brick arches, and provide also two  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch tie rods to each set of boxes, with all necessary nuts and washers.

Provide and fit up complete in the positions shown on plans, 3 double-power passenger elevators—Baldwin's patents, manufactured by Otis Brothers & Co., of New York. The wood-work of cages only will be supplied by the carpenter and joiner; all the other work, including the furnishing and fitting up of the guide-posts and the connections with water mains, to be included in the estimates. The elevators are to be left in complete working order, with all the latest improvements.

Elevators.

Provide and fit up an hydraulic lifting platform for the Queen's Printer, capable of lifting 1,000 lbs., to travel from the level of the basement floor to the ground floor. The estimate is to include all work in connection with same of every kind, including the connection with water mains.

Freight hoist.

This hoist must be in every respect satisfactory to the Architects.

### PLUMBING.

Run soil pipes where shown on the "Plan of Footings," of Soil pipes, the sizes there figured, to a proper fall, and securely supported. Run vertical lines of soil pipes from the ends of the horizontal

run of pipes up through the chase left for them, or through chimney-stacks to the outer air, the pipe finishing 2 feet above top of stack; all pipes will go through the roof in chimney-stacks. The vertical lines of soil pipes to the two sets of water-closets off the main front corridor, and the men's water-closet, are to be of 6-inch pipe. The vertical line running through the Speaker's house to be of 4-inch pipe, the soil pipe to the water-closet under the entrance to the Speaker's house to be carried up through a chase in the wall, and run over to the soil pipe, running up through the Speaker's house, in the attic space. Run a vertical 3-inch iron pipe to the top of the Librarian's suite of rooms, this pipe to be carried to the nearest chimney to the outer air. Run to the vertical line of drains a 3-inch vertical waste pipe, cast iron, thoroughly connected into the glazed sewer pipe drains, and extending as nearly as possible directly to the outer air, through the nearest chimney-shaft.

All connections to the soil pipes for all apparatus to be as far as possible of iron. The water-closets must have iron connections to the soil pipes of such sizes as shall be directed. If necessary, special fittings must be procured where required.

All connections must be made with Y branches, and as far as possible each apparatus must have a separate connection with the vertical run of pipes.

All joints to be leaded up in the most perfect manner and thoroughly caulked.

All pipes to be most thoroughly secured in place by iron hangers, pipe rests, or hooks.

The iron pipe used must be of the following weights: 6-inch pipe, 20 lbs. per lineal foot; 5-inch pipe, 17 lbs. per lineal foot; 4-inch pipe, 13 lbs. per lineal foot; 3-inch pipe, 9½ lbs. per lineal foot; 2-inch pipe, 5½ lbs. per lineal foot; 1½-inch pipe, 4 lbs. per lineal foot.

All iron pipes will be bedded down in sand by the mason, line three cisterns 6 feet by 4 feet by 3 feet, and one 8 feet by 3 feet by 3 feet, inside measurements, with 5-lb. sheet lead; wipe the seams, dot the sides, and leave the lead smooth all round; dots to be placed at 2-foot centres, and to be 2½ inches in diameter. Only tinned copper nails to be used. The cisterns will be furnished by the carpenter.

Fit up 2-inch lead overflow, weighing 3 lbs. to the bottom of cistern, the overflow enter the soil pipe, below bottom of cistern, through a Y branch; place 2-inch trap close up to the soil pipes; the overflow will be carried to the upper edge of cistern; and then down to the bottom, the pipe to be turned up 9 inches inside to form a trap; connect the bottom of the cistern directly with the overflow pipe, with 1½-inch B pipe having an inch round way stop-cock.

Cisterns will be fixed over the rooms in which water-closets are placed.

Water-closets.

Set throughout the building where shown on the plans Jennings' (London) English Water-closet Apparatus, complete

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in all particulars. (This closet is imported by Wm. Thompson & Co., Toronto.) No American or Canadian make of this closet will be accepted.

The closets on the basement and ground floors to have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A service pipes; those on the first and second floors to have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch B service-pipe; each water-closet to have a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round way stop-cock; an independent service to be run to each floor, with round way stop-cocks to each pipe.

Set where shown on the plans flat-back or corner Bradford-<sup>Urinals.</sup>shire lipped, large size urinals, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A lead supply pipe to those on the basement and ground floors, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe to those on the floors above, wastes to be  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, weighing 3 lbs. to the lineal foot. Fix 8-lb. lead trap with trap screws. The urinals to be secured to slate backs with round-headed nickel-plated screws in an approved manner; nickel-plated shields to be fixed top and bottom of urinals, to cover the supply and waste pipes where they pass through the slate backs.

Fix  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flanged nickel-plated compression bibbs to all urinals.

Provide and set up  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch best quality slate backs, sides,<sup>Slate backs to urinals.</sup> and divisions to all urinals where shown on the plans. The slate to be 5 feet 6 inches high, and to be otherwise of such dimensions as may be found to be necessary; all the edges to be plainly moulded.

Slate floor to be put into each urinal division, with rounded nosing, as may be directed. The sides and divisions to be grooved into the backs with cement joints, and to be thoroughly secured in place with large round-headed nickel-plated screws.

Fit up one sink 48 inches by 23 inches by 6 inches in scul-<sup>Scullery sinks.</sup>lery; one 42 inches by 22 inches by 6 inches in service pantry; and sinks 36 inches by 21 inches by 6 inches wherever else shown on the basement floor, having all necessary chains, plugs, gratings, etc. Run 3-inch iron waste sinks to soil pipe, connect sinks with iron waste pipe with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe of 6-lb. lead, each sink to have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 8-lb. trap, with trap screw. Run cold water supply direct from pressure of  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch A A lead pipe to all sinks; also hot water service to be run to the sinks in scullery and service pantry of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe. Fix  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cocks to all the above sinks. All sinks to be galvanized.

Fit up pantry copper oval sinks, one 18 inches by 30 inches,<sup>Pantry sink.</sup> and one 18 inches by 28 inches, to the serving pantry on the ground floor, with gratings, plugs, chains, etc., complete;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch waste pipe, weighing 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. per lineal foot, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch trap of 8-lb. lead, connected with 2-inch iron waste; run into the nearest waste or soil pipe cold water supply of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A lead pipe direct from pressure, hot water supply of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A lead pipe from boiler to the smaller sink. Fit up  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stand-up nickel-plated pan.

Fit up enamelled slop-hopper,  $22\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 17 inches,<sup>Slop sink.</sup> by 9 inches, Merry's pattern, wherever shown on the plans, complete in all respects; waste to soil pipe to be of 3-inch iron

pipe. Make the connections between sinks and iron waste with pipe of 5-lb. lead. Fit 3-inch traps of 8-lb. lead, having brass trap screws. The cold water supply from rising main to be of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A lead pipe. Fit  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch brass cocks.

The slop sinks in Speaker's house to have hot water supply of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe from boiler.

#### Lavatories.

Set 15-inch hand basins throughout the building of J. L. Motte's iron works; earthenware of the pattern marked E No. 25, Plate 394, with nickel-plated plug, chain and chain-stays, complete; waste and overflow of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe, weighing 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. to the lineal foot, and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 6-lb. trap with trap screw; cold water supply of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A lead pipe, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch nickel-plated cocks.

Provide and fit up counter-sunk, moulded  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch best quality marble slabs, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch splashers, standing 9 inches high and moulded on edges. The basins to be clamped to slab.

The basin in the bath-room in the Speaker's house to have  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A hot-water supply.

#### Bath.

The chain-stays to be of similar design to the basin cocks, with jewel holders  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter.

Provide and fit up a 6-feet 16-ounce copper-planished bath, with silver-plated plug, chain and chain stay. Fix a double hot and cold water supply,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch compression bath bibbs with jewel-holder, silver-plated supply rubber tube and sprinkler to same; waste of bath to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe weighing 3 pounds per lineal foot, with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 6-pound lead traps, having trap-screw, cold water direct from pressure of  $\frac{1}{2}$  A A lead pipe, hot water supply of  $\frac{1}{2}$  A lead pipe.

#### Boiler.

Fit up one sixty-gallon galvanized iron boiler on stand, and place in scullery on basement floor (this boiler to be used in the Speaker's house only); connect boiler with range or stove, the flow and return pipes to be  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, supply pipe from cistern to be  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe, having a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lever handle round way stop cock. Fit up a sediment pipe within a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch waste pipe to the waste pipe of nearest sink.

Construct four places for the supply of drinking-water in the Legislative Chamber—one at each angle, one place in Smoking-room, and two in Main corridor, ground floor, set in the walls. The sides, backs and top of opening to be of Italian marble  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch thick, worked as may be directed; the shelf to be of Italian marble  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches thick, counter sunk and worked on edge to detail; the slab to project beyond face of wall as may be directed. A catch-basin of earthenware about 6 inches diameter to be set in place to receive waste from cock, with strainer, etc., complete; clamp basin to slab. The waste to be of  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch lead pipes, weighing 2 lbs. per lineal foot, the supply to be of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A A pipes. Fix  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Fuller's patent self-closing bibb with flanges, etc., complete. These cocks to be the best silver-plated.

#### Water supply run.

Run wrought and cast iron pipes, of the sizes shown on the foundation plan, to the various elevators, cisterns, lavatories,

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water-closets, etc., throughout the building. All pipes 4 inches diameter and over to be of cast iron, equal in strength to the city mains. All wrought iron pipes to be of extra strong wrought iron piping. Water is to be carried to every apparatus shown on the various plans, and should any such supply pipe fail to be shown on the plans, it must be supplied and fixed by the Contractor, as if specially specified or shown.

The iron supply pipes to be carried to the rising mains, and if so desired, turned up 5 feet above the concrete floor.

The fire valves or hydrants on the different floors to have 2½-inch extra strong wrought iron supply pipe to the height of the hydrants on the first floor; above that point to be of 2-inch pipe. All water pipes to be tested to 100 lbs. hydraulic pressure in the presence of the Clerk of Works.

Seven 4-inch Peet valves to be placed on water main where directed, including those on the pipes to elevators. Fix 2½-inch Peet valves to the supply pipes to the fire hydrants. Fix two 2-inch and six 1½-inch Peet valves on the different lines of water mains where directed. Peet valves of the same size as the pipes to be placed on the iron pipe close up to the rising mains, one to each rising pipe. All valves of 2½ inches and under to be of brass. Valves over 2½ inches to be iron bodies, brass mounted. The whole of the valves to be so placed that they may be easily got at. Fix where shown on the different plans 2-inch fire valves of brass (Eddy's patent), with brass cap and chain. Two valves, as above, to be placed on the attic floor above the second floor, in the front of the building, with 2-inch supply as before mentioned.

All valves to have wheel handles.

Fix draw-off pipes, one to each section, to mains of 1-inch iron pipe, with 1-inch lever handles, round way stop cock.

Run from the iron mains ½ AA lead pipe to the cisterns throughout the building, with ball cock and attachments complete. Water supply lead.

Run ½-inch AA lead pipes from the iron mains to all lavatories or basins, scullery, slop and pantry sinks, etc., also to bath-room in Speaker's house.

Run ½-inch AA lead pipe from the iron mains to the four cocks in the corners of the Legislative Chamber, to the one in smoking-room, and to the tap in main corridor, ground floor, for the supply of drinking water.

Run 1-inch B lead pipe from cistern to water-closets and urinals on the first and second floors, and ½-inch A pipe to the water-closets on the ground and basement floor.

Fix lever handle, round way stop-cocks, to all service pipes from cistern.

Fix a lever handle, round way stop-cock, on the service branch to each water-closet. Stop cocks.

Fix 1-inch lever handle, round way stop-cock, on waste from cistern.

Fix 1-inch compression cocks, nickel-plated, to all pipes with flanges, etc., complete, to fit on slate backs. Fix 1-inch

No. 2 (figure 622) nickel-plated pantry cock, with base like No. 4 (figure 625) basin-cock, to all pantry sinks. Fix Fuller's  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bibb (figure 601) with lever handle to all scullery and slop-sinks. All slop sinks that are placed near urinals to have hose bibb,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hose and nozzle for washing down slate work. Fix Fuller's No. 4 nickel-plated basin-cocks to all basins throughout, except to the basin in the Speaker's house, which is to be of best silver-plated, with ebony handle. Fix Fuller's double bath (figure 617), best silver-plated cock with jewel cap, ebony handle, tube, shower, etc., complete. Fix Fuller's patent self-closing (figure No. 639), best silver-plated bibb, with ebony handle, flanges, etc., complete, in the Legislative Chamber Smoking-room and Main corridor, ground floor.

All cocks, bibbs, etc., to have thimbles, flanges, screwed, ground and bent couplings, etc., as may be required by the position in which they are placed.

The numbers given for the above cocks are taken from Meyer's catalogue, but all cocks, bibbs, etc., must be manufactured by Rank Bros. & Co., according to the designs given in Meyer's catalogue.

Fix a lever handle, round way sediment cock to the boiler.

Run  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe from hot water supply to the bath, basin, slop sink, scullery and pantry sinks in the Speaker's house, circulation of  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A pipe to be run from the highest point on the hot water supply, down to the waste pipe from the boiler above the sediment cock. Run  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch A vent pipe from the highest point on the hot water supply to the cistern.

Lay an iron pipe, as shown on plan, from the glazed sewer pipe, which is run from between the traps to the inside iron smoke-stack, making a proper connection with same, as may be directed.

Fix safes of 3 lbs. lead to all water-closets and urinals on all floors, to all basins and sinks on the ground floor and first and second floors, and to bath in the Speaker's house. The lead to be turned up 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches high in all cases, except those to the urinals and slop sinks close to urinals, where the lead will be turned up 9 inches. Fix deeply trapped waste to all safes of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " D pipe, carried into a 2-inch wrought iron pipe. The iron pipe is to enter the iron soil pipe, with a trap holding two feet of water, close down on the concrete floor; this pipe to be carried up and into such flue as may be directed.

Traps of the sizes and weights before specified to be placed close up to all urinals, slop sinks, pantry and scullery sinks, hand basins, drinking cocks in Legislative Chamber, Smoking-room and Main Corridor, and bath in Speaker's house. Fix trap screws to all traps, in such positions that they may be cleaned out.

Lead line the tops and sides of all slop sinks throughout, to the height of 18 inches, with 3-lb. lead.

Hot water supply.

Safes.

Traps.

Lead lining.

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All connections between lead and iron pipes to be made with Brass ferrules, brass ferrules, and the joints to be well caulked with lead.

All fittings in the Speaker's house, to bath and basin, are to be silver-plated. Fittings in Speaker's house.

Fix the most approved cowl on the top of all pipes passing up through the chimney stacks; revolving bowls are to be used if so desired. Cowl.

All pipes to be boxed and well packed in with mineral wool, No. 1 grade, wherever there would be the slightest danger of the pipes freezing, and at such points as will prevent draughts. Packing.

All lead pipes to be properly run on boards put up by the carpenter. Boards for pipes.

All iron pipes throughout the building to be thoroughly tarred. Tarring pipes.

All pipes to be run up in the spaces or flues left for the purpose, and in such a manner that they may be easily got at.

1-inch B. pipe to weigh 3 lbs. 4 oz. per foot.

Weight of lead pipes.

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The person or persons in charge of the works to have the right to have cut out such portion of pipes as he may have reason to believe are less than the specified weight, and to have the same weighed; he is also to have the right to have cut off from all coils of lead pipes one foot of the same for the purpose of weighing it.

Carry ventilation pipes to all traps in wrought iron pipe of the sizes of the respective waste pipes, and connect into the soil pipe 6 feet above all connections, or run into the nearest chimney, and through the said chimney to the top of cap. Ventilation pipes.

All syphon pipes from the different basins to be run into a 2-inch ventilation pipe, connected with the 3-inch vertical waste pipe above all connections.

Carry up in chimney, where shown on plan, a 6-inch iron pipe for the purpose of supplying fresh air to the soil pipe. Breathing pipe.

Make galvanized iron connections from under the seats of water-closet to ventilation flues left for that purpose, as may be directed. Ventilation under seats.

Ventilate the traps in cistern waste with 2-inch lead pipe run into a ventilation flue. Cistern traps.

#### GAS-FITTING.

Lay on gas from the Consumers' Gas Company's mains (See drawing No. 1) with 4-inch pipe to distributing points; run rising main of 2½-inch, 2-inch, and 1½-inch pipes to the respective floors; from these mains run distributing pipes of

2-inch, 1½-inch, 1½-inch, 1-inch, ¾-inch, and ½-inch pipes laid to a proper fall, of best wrought-iron piping; gas to be carried to all points where marked on plans P (pendant), and B (bracket).

Where pipes drop through ceilings, they are to go such distances below ceiling level as may be necessary, and to be firmly secured. All ends of gas pipes to have screwed caps.

All pipes are to be thoroughly tested in the presence of the person in charge of the works, and to be laid before the flooring is put down.

There will be five vertical gas mains independent of the gas mains to the Legislative Chamber and library.

Stop cocks to be put on all vertical pipes, and wherever else directed, for the purpose of cutting off the supply of gas to the different parts of the building.

Make all connections with city mains, metres, etc., and pay all fees or charges, if any; provide all stop cocks, and leave the whole of the work in perfect order. Provide and place such electrical apparatus as may be required to light the gas in the Legislative Chamber and Library by electricity.

### BELL HANGING.

Fix to all entrance doors, and to the eastern and western gateways, ornamental brass shields, and pulls connected by heavy strained copper wire to bells of varying tones, completely mounted, placed in the Messengers' rooms on the basement floor.

Fix a gong to the door in the post-office department. The bell-wires are to be enclosed in proper tubes, except in unfinished parts of the basement, where the wires are to be left exposed, but well and closely fastened in position.

Fix, as above, bells to ring in the nearest Caretaker's quarters, to the main, eastern, western, and Speaker's entrance, and to the side entrance, eastern gate. The side entrance at the west gateway to have a bell to ring in the Librarian's room.

The shields mentioned above to have the words "Messenger" or "Caretaker" engraved upon them.

Fit up bells of varying tones on bell-board in scullery, to ring from the following rooms: one from entrance hall, one from sitting-room, one from reception-room, two from dining-room, one each from bed-room and dressing-room on first floor, and one each from two bed-rooms on second floor; also fit up a bell in bed-room on second floor, to ring from bed-room on first floor.

The bell-pulls in the bed-rooms to be nickel-plated, the remainder to be best silver plated.

Fit up all necessary tubings for enclosing the wires, all cranks, springs, etc.; provide the best description of copper strained wire.

Bells,  
Speaker's  
house.

Fit up in the Speaker's house three lines of speaking tubes. Speaking tubes.  
The tin tube to be 1 inch in diameter; round elbows; mouth-piece of porcelain, with whistle and indicator.

The Contractor is to supply all materials, and do all work General.  
necessary to the carrying out of the above work according to the true intention of the above Specification, although the same may not be specially mentioned herein.

### HEATING.

The building is to be heated by the low pressure system, steam being generated in four boilers placed under the Legislative Chamber, as shown on the basement plan.

### BOILERS.

The boilers are to be each 5 feet in diameter, with 80 Tubes.  
3-inch lap-welded, hammered charcoal tubes 12 feet long. These tubes are to be placed in rows 1 inch apart, the bottom row to be 10 inches from shell, and the side rows 6 inches from shell. The ends of tubes to be expanded in the head tubes with expander, and beaded over on the outside to form a flange against the head in a neat manner. The domes are to be 30 inches by 30 inches, with two safety valves to each.

The shells of boilers are to be of Lukins' C.H. No. 1 flange Shells.  
boiler plate, 5-16ths-inch thick; bottoms to be made out of two plates of Lukins' C.H. No. 1 flange solid fire-box; plate over fire 6 feet by 8 feet. The longitudinal seams to be double riveted. The heads and domes to be 5/8ths of an inch thick of Lukins' N.P.U. fire-box iron, or of Bowling or Lowmoor plate. The heads of boilers at front and back are to be stayed with fourteen wrought iron rods 1 inch in diameter, riveted to shells and bolted to 3/4-inch T iron across the head sheets. The domes to be stayed in a like manner, with four wrought iron rods 1 inch in diameter, to each dome. All seams are to be most carefully caulked. Each boiler is to have two heavy cast iron lugs on each side to support the boiler in the brick-work, and one man-hole of cast iron 1 inch thick bolted to boiler (face joints), with 3/4-inch bolts, fitted with cover, yokes, and gaskets complete. Fit mud-ports or hand holes to boilers, as above specified for man-holes.

The boilers are to be tested to 100 pounds hydraulic (cold) Testing.  
pressure per square inch.

Provide and set up complete to each boiler a full-sized Moulded  
moulded front, extending as high as the top of the brick-work, fronts.  
with all necessary doors, dampers, etc., each front to be secured to the brick-work with wrought iron rods 1 1/4-inch by 3/4-inch, 4 feet long, hooked to fronts, the ends being split and turned up and down in the brick-work. These fronts are to be of the most approved pattern, both in design and construction. Furnace doors to have fire screens.

- Grate bars.** Provide and fix cast iron grate bars of approved pattern and weight all separate, resting on cast iron bearing bars. Twenty extra bars are to be provided.
- Smoke pipe.** The horizontal run of smoke pipe to be 42 inches in diameter, inside measurement, of No. 10 B.W.G. run as shown, with the elbow of the greatest possible radius to turn into the iron smoke stack, with a perfect connection. Rivet a 2-inch by  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch band round the pipe furthest from stack, and fit wrought iron door to same, made to close perfectly. Leave two loose joints in this pipe, one between the stack and the first pair of boilers, and one between the two pair of boilers. Support this pipe thoroughly, and in such a manner that it can expand and contract freely. No support can be obtained from the ceiling. Fit up branches from each boiler to the above pipe, with a clear sectional area of 600 circular inches, with a damper and lever to each.
- Safety valves.** Furnish and attach to each boiler one  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and one 3-inch safety valve of different patterns, to be approved of. The  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch valve to blow off through a 3-inch pipe into one common pipe, run into the vertical smoke stack, of sufficient size for all safety valves to boilers. The 3-inch valve to blow off directly into the boiler-room. Fix 1-inch drip to valves to run into drain, and a 1-inch vacuum valve on each boiler.
- Blow-off cocks.** Fit up one 2-inch blow-off cock to each boiler, with pipe run into drain. Fit up one 2-inch surface blow-off cock with pipe into drain.
- Steam gauge.** Fit up one 7-inch dial, brass-faced, Bourdon steam gauge, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steam pipe from same.
- Gauge cocks.** Fit up three gauge cocks, wood wheels, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch connecting pipe. Fix copper drip pipe to gauges, run into drain. The lowest water gauge cock and the bottom of glass gauge to be 1 inch above the top of flues.
- Water gauge.** Fit up one glass gauge to each boiler, wood wheels, with two guards, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch connecting pipe.
- Water feeder.** Fit up one patent automatic water-feeder and indicator to each boiler, of a pattern to be approved of.
- Feed pipes.** Run direct from pressure a 1-inch wrought iron pipe to each boiler, and automatic water-feeder with all necessary Peet and stop-cocks; also from the tank over Members' lavatories; run  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought-iron pipe down to boiler-room, with 1-inch branch pipes to each boiler and automatic water-feeder, with all necessary Peet and stop-cocks, etc.
- Draught regulator.** Fit up one automatic draught regulator, and connect the same to a separate and special damper to ashpit, and also to damper in smoke-pipe.
- Smoke consumer.** Each boiler to be fitted up with an approved smoke consumer.
- Tube cleaner.** Fit up one Parsons' air jet tube cleaner to each boiler, with all valves, tubing, etc., the steam pipes to be run from the top of domes.
- Provide two of Pratt's flue scrapers, two combination bone and steel wire flue brushes, and two boiler scrapers.

Provide two full sets of fire-irons, including coal shovels, <sup>Fire-irons</sup> with both long and short handles; also two wrought iron barrows, with iron plate bodies.

### SETTING BOILERS.

All materials and work required in the setting of the boilers to be furnished by the Contractor for the heating.

The boilers are to be set 3 feet in front of the position shown on the basement plan; the walls inclosing them to be 20-inch hollow walls, the division and back walls to be 18 inches thick; turn a 9-inch arch from the brick wall, at the back over against the end of boiler, above the top row of tubes, 6 inches of brick-work on top of boiler, where the brick-work touches the boilers the bricks to be laid in sand.

Build the bridge walls of brick, 9 inches thick; fill in between with concrete, and turn a 4½-inch inverted arch between them. Line the fire box with fire bricks. The front arch to be built with fire bricks, and with as great a rise as possible, carried on 2-inch by ½-inch bars; line the back, sides and top of smoke space at the back of the boiler with fire bricks; build the front bridge wall of fire bricks; line the smoke space in front of boilers with fire bricks.

All fire bricks are to be laid in fire clay. Level up the brick-work on the top of boiler, and finish with a course of bricks laid flat.

Fix cast iron plates and 1-inch wrought rods across boilers, bedded in the brick wall.

Provide and build in the rear wall an approved cast iron frame and door to each boiler, as may be directed.

If it should be decided not to put in the front fire brick <sup>Smoke box,</sup> arch, or to line the smoke space in the front of boilers with fire brick, the Contractor must furnish and fit up a smoke box between the end of the boiler and the cast iron front of ½-inch plate of Lukins' C. H. No. 1 shell fire box iron to each boiler; make connections with smoke pipe.

### SMOKE STACK.

A smoke stack (46 inches diameter at the bottom) of sheet iron, No. 6 B. W. G. to be run from the level of basement floor to the top of chimney stack, as shown on the different plans.

The pipe to be made in sections of 10 or 12 feet in length, with two flanges, one on each side, each flange extending into the brick-work 4½ inches. The sections are to be made independently of each other, the upper one in every case slipping down over the section below, to a distance of 3 inches, and having a loose joint. Each section must be carried independently by the brick-work of chimney, the flange on each side resting on a cast iron bed plate, 18 inches long, 6 inches wide, and ½-inch thick, which will be built in the brick-work at the

proper heights to receive the weights of sections; finish the top with a cast iron cap, of the proper diameter, of 30 inches section of metal.

The sections of smoke stack are to be thoroughly riveted, and the flanges riveted to the sections in the best possible manner.

The pipe is to increase in size as it is carried up by the extra diameter which will be given to it, by riveting each upper sheet outside the one below it.

The bottom section to have an opening into same, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, with a sheet iron door properly hung and fastened; rivet a frame of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch by  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round opening; the whole to be as directed.

Construct a sheet metal division in the ventilation flue from the basement floor, to 8 feet above the ground floor, of sheet iron (B.W.G. No. 10), make an opening in same, and fit to it a closing door, stay the division as may be directed.

Provide, and have built into the brickwork of stack, a cast iron frame and door, with a 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet opening.

Do any work necessary to the carrying of the 6-inch ventilation pipe from drain into the stack; provide the bed plates on which sections of pipes are to rest.

Build a steam receiver, 20 feet long and 20 inches diameter, of Luke's N.P.U., or Bowling and Lowmoor plate,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch thick, with all necessary stay rods, etc., thoroughly secured; support the above as may be directed, and in such manner as to allow of movement—it cannot be supported from ceiling.

All connections with domes and steam receivers to be made with cast iron connections bolted to plate, with flange to bolt the threaded flange to, which will receive the end of wrought iron piping; all connections similar to above to be made in like manner.

Connect the domes of boilers to the receiver with 5-inch internal diameter steam main of the best lap-welded wrought iron pipe, with one wheel handle brass globe valve on each, close to domes.

Run steam pipes of the sizes shown on the plans to all radiators, coils, etc., where shown, with the best lap-welded tubing. All pipes to fall slightly from boiler.

The pipes are to be supported from ceilings by ball and socket hangers, capable of being lengthened or shortened.

Relief-pipes 1 inch in diameter are to be taken from all points on the mains where necessary, and from the bottom of all rising mains.

The rising mains will be carried up one floor of the size of the horizontal supply pipe to same, and diminishing one size for each floor above that, except where there are five floors, when the pipe will be carried up the size of the horizontal supply pipe for two floors.

Expansion joints of approved make to be placed on the supply mains where marked on the plan.

Fix globe valves on each main close up to the receiver, on

Steam receiver.

Steam pipes.

Expansion joints.

Globe valves.

each section or system of pipes, and on each branch pipe where it leaves the main.

The vertical return pipes to be one size smaller than the rising mains. All radiators or coils on the basement and ground floor to have separate returns to the manifolds 1 inch diameter. Return pipes.

Fix Peet valves to all returns from manifolds and on all sections or systems corresponding to the supply pipe system, and on the return main close up to the boiler. Each boiler to have 4-inch return pipes, with Peet valves, etc., complete. To each section of return pipes—shut off by valves—fix a 1-inch drain pipe with a 1-inch Peet valve.

Where there are on the third floor spaces which could be divided into rooms and finished, the rising and return mains are to be put in position and so left, with all necessary connections, so that connections for radiators can be attached to them at any time without having to take down any work. The ends of all such pipes to be closed.

The return pipes for the Crown Lands Department are to be sunk in trenches.

All pipes to be run and secured in such a manner as will allow them to expand and contract freely; no radiator to be attached to rising main with less than 6 feet of pipe. Mode of securing pipes.

All pipes passing through floor to have tin thimbles 1 inch larger in diameter than the pipe around which they are placed. Tin thimbles.

All wood-work to be protected with I. C. tin wherever the pipes are within 1 inch of same.

Fix cast iron washers (coppered) to all pipes passing through floor. washers.

Provide and place in position radiators, where shown on the plans, of the return bend upright pipe pattern (the number of pipes, etc., is given in all cases on the plans). All radiators of forty pipes and over to have 1½-inch valve on feed, and 1-inch valve on returns; radiators of less than forty pipes 1-inch valves. Radiators.

All radiators, except where otherwise specified, to have cast iron screen tops and bases, raised from floor to correspond.

Set circular radiators where shown on the plans with cast iron screen tops and raised bases, except where otherwise specified. Circular radiators.

A circular radiator to be placed in the vestibule to the Members' entrance, where 150 feet of pipe is marked on the plan.

Provide and fit 1½-inch Italian marble tops, moulded on edge, to the circular radiators in the Library and to all radiators in Legislative Chamber, Reading and Smoking-rooms, and vestibule to the Members' private entrance. Marble tops.

All valves to radiators to be of brass mountings, nickel-plated—with walnut handles. Valves.

The space beneath the stools of all windows in which radiators are placed to have galvanized iron window backs of No. 24 iron, extending from the stools to the floor, and from one jamb to the other. The outer side of the iron to have window backs, behind radiators. Window backs, behind radiators.

galvanized iron ribs, soldered across to stiffen the sheet. Form an opening near the floor as directed, and insert an opening and closing register of areas varying from 27 to 48 square inches. Fix a lever handle or a draw bar of wrought iron, set in guides, to each register slide, with nickel-plated knob. The lever handle to work the register from the top of the radiator, and the draw bar from the side. The respective attachments to be fixed to the radiator as may be directed.

Cover the outside of the galvanized window backs with a coating of Asbestos cement felting, put on with a trowel to the thickness of 1 inch.

#### Wall coils.

Run on walls, where shown, mitred pipe coils with branch ties, having the amount of 1-inch pipe lineal figured on plans, with all ring plates, nickel-mounted valves, air cocks, etc.

#### Box coils.

Box coils, with number of feet lineal figured on the plan, to be placed in the heating chambers, where shown.

The box coils in the heating chamber to the Legislative Chamber to be divided into two coils to each heating chamber, with a separate supply and return, with valves to each coil.

Put up 1,500 feet lineal of 1-inch pipe in ventilation ducts in towers, over and above the amount of pipe figured on plan. These coils to be placed where directed, and at such height as may be considered necessary, with supply and return mains to same, independent of all other coils.

All the above box coils to have all valves, air cocks, coil stands, hangers, etc., etc., required to make them perfect in all respects.

#### Air vent.

All radiators, coils, etc., to have self-acting air-vents, with  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought iron drip pipe, run into  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch down pipes, which are to be run down to the concrete floor.

#### Fittings.

The Contractor to furnish all grey cast iron fittings, such as bends, couplings, tees, elbows, unions, nipples, R and L couplings, lock-nuts, bushings, screws, etc., etc.

#### Heating chamber.

All heating chambers to be lined with No. 26 galvanized iron, thoroughly locked and soldered, with door to open. The wood-work will be done by the carpenter.

#### Hot air pipes.

The heated air from heating-chamber to be carried through tin pipes placed in flues, where shown on plan, made of IXX charcoo bright tin, thoroughly locked and soldered, and securely fixed in place. Paint the outside of all pipes three coats of good paint.

#### Registers.

Fix opening and closing registers on all hot-air pipes, having a clear opening of the full size of the hot-air pipe on which they are to be placed. These registers to be of approved pattern and of the best casting. The registers in the Legislative Chamber to be of superior design and make. Fix all registers in the most secure manner.

#### Ventilation registers.

Fix opening and closing registers of approved pattern to all ventilation flues throughout the building, wherever shown on the plan, having a clear opening of 120 square inches. A register will be placed at the floor and one at the ceiling to

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each flue. Fix heavy cords to open and close the registers, at the ceiling.

The box coil at the top of ventilation flues will be set directly over the flues, and be enclosed in boxes with ducts from same leading to the main ducts. Line the above boxes and branch ducts with No. 28 galvanized iron, thoroughly locked, soldered and nailed.

Line all ducts as above where steam pipes are placed therein, from 18 inches below to 4 feet above the pipes.

Put on valves on steam pipes, both flow and returns, so that steam may be shut out of all pipes, etc., not supplying steam to the steam coils in the ventilation ducts—the intention being to heat those coils during warm weather for the purposes of ventilation.

The horizontal main branches, etc., throughout the basement to be covered with hair felt  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an inch thick, enclosed in a covering of heavy canvas, neatly and tightly sewed on. The ends of the canvas covering to be firmly secured in place.

An inch board will be run up the back of all chases to secure pipes to. All pipes in chases to be enclosed in tin boxes, made so that the front of box will come off. Paint the outside of the tin two coats of paint.

Pack in around all vertical pipes with patent mineral wool, No. 1 grade, at the level of the ground floor, to stop all currents of air.

All radiators, pipe coils, supply and return pipes, etc., exposed to view, to be painted three coats, and bronzed as directed.

All wrought iron pipes and fittings of all kinds to be neatly black varnished on completion, after testing, and the boilers and fittings in the boiler-room to be painted three coats of the best oil paint. The smoke stack and smoke pipe to be painted two coats, inside and out.

The whole of the heating apparatus to be tested up to a steam pressure of 30 lbs., and if any defects should then show they must be immediately made right. Fire must be kept up in the boiler until the whole apparatus is reasonably free of oil or other matter which may have accumulated during the putting up of the apparatus.

The boiler to be fired up once for five hours, at full pressure, after the whole apparatus has been made satisfactory to the person in charge.

The Contractor must furnish all coal necessary to the thorough trying and testing of the heating apparatus.

All the cast iron radiators, bases and tops to be fine clean castings, perfect in all respects. It must be distinctly understood that no inferior castings will be accepted.

All boiler tubes, steam and return pipes to be manufactured by the National Tube Works, Penn., U.S. Invoice of goods to be shown to person in charge.

Steam coils  
in ventilation  
ducts.

Hair felting.

Tin boxes.

Mineral wool.

Painting.

Testing.

Furnishing  
coal.

Cast iron  
work.

Tubes and  
steam pipes.

## HEATING SPEAKER'S HOUSE.

- Boiler.** Set, where shown on the basement plan, an 18-section No. 1 Spence boiler, with double ash grate, with all fittings, etc., complete.
- Coils.** Run smoke pipe to flue, and put in all dampers. Fit up box and wall coils with return bends, close pattern, with the amount of 1-inch pipe lineal figured on the plans, including bends, return bends, or other fittings.
- Pans.** All box coils to have galvanized iron pans turned up 3 inches under same, of No. 26 galvanized iron.
- Screens.** Fit screens to all box coils of approved design, of the best and finest castings. The screens to be made of the proper width and length to suit the coils; when the valves are closed, the handles to be close up against the screen; all screens to be neatly fitted to floors, walls, etc.
- Marble tops.** All screens to have marble tops of Italian marble, firmly secured down on screen, and fitted to the walls, etc.
- Valves.** The box coils to have 1½-inch Peet valves; wall coils to have 1-inch angle valves; all valves to be of brass, mountings nickel-plated, walnut handles.
- Air vents.** All radiators or pipe coils to have air vents of 1½-inch pipe, carried down to and stopped on a wall near the boiler, with stop cocks on the end of same. Fix a drip tray of No. 24 galvanized iron, with waste to same of 1-inch iron pipe, run into weeping drain.
- Flow and return mains.** The flow and return pipe to all box coils to be 1½ inches, to all pipe coils 1 inch. The mains are to equal in area all the pipes to radiators, or pipe coils supplied by them. Independent main to be run to all radiators as far as possible. No main to supply radiators or pipe coils on more than one floor.
- All pipes will be run in chases left in the wall.
- The back of chases to have 1-inch board, the full width, firmly secured by the carpenter, on which to run the pipes.
- Line the boards with IX tin as already specified for the steam heating.
- Securing pipes.** All pipes to be properly secured, and in such manner as will allow the pipes to expand and contract freely.
- Tin lining.** All wood-work to be lined with tin, where the pipes are within one inch of same.
- Expansion tank.** Fit up expansion tank of No. 24 galvanized iron, with overflow to same; run where directed. Put a cover on tank, and fix a glass water gauge on the side of tank where it can be seen. The tank to be set on stand where directed; an iron pipe 1½ inches in diameter to be run from this tank to the boiler to serve as a tell-tale.
- Water supply.** Run from one of the water supply branches a AA lead supply pipe to the bottom of boiler, with a ½-inch brass compression stop cock.
- Draw off pipe to boiler.** A 1-inch iron pipe with a 1-inch lever handle, roundway stop cock, to be attached to boiler, and connected with a drain

for the purpose of drawing the water out of the boiler and pipes.

Paint all screens as may be directed, in three coats, and <sup>Painting.</sup> prick out the design with gilding—gold-leaf to be used. All wall coils to be bronzed to approval. The boilers and all pipes to be black varnished, two coats.

It is to be distinctly understood that everything necessary for a complete and perfect job in boilers, piping, or other portion of the work, must be furnished, though not specially mentioned in this Specification.

In no case will bearing timbers be allowed to be cut without the consent of the person in charge of the works, and in case of such cutting, iron fitches or ties must be provided and placed to make good original strength. All cutting and making good to be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the person in charge.

All chases will be lathed over with wire lathing, so that the plastering can be carried through.

